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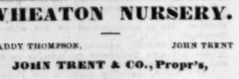
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THE DAILY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

By Gallaway, Rhea & Cluskey.) MEMPHIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1867. (Volume Nine—Number 280

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

Lexington, Kentucky, is "dead broke."

The cholera has appeared in Havana.

The British revenue from tobacco is greater than the income of the English Church.

Librarians say that Walter Scott is not read now a days.

In Iceland the clergyman kisses his congregation all around before preaching.

Jay Cooke was a precocious mathematician in his boyhood.

Havana has an average of two or three duels a month between Spaniards and creoles.

The sale of sixty-four pews in the Reverend Mr. Todd's Congregational Church, Boston, brought $70,000.

August Belmont, and other parties, propose to provide Newport with a race course as well as Saratoga.

The new bridge across Pearl river, at Jackson, Mississippi, has been in use for three weeks.

Charles Dickens will lecture before the New York Press Club on the "Life of a Reporter."

Chief Justice Chase is said to be much interested in the subject of a uniform currency the world over.

Thurlow Weed lives in a $50,000 mansion in Fifth avenue, New York, with a maiden daughter of his, who acts as housekeeper.

General Fremont has disposed of his New York home, and lives with his family at a beautiful place at Tarrytown.

The smallest watch at the Paris exposition was so diminutive that it was set in a gold pencil case.

The Brahmins regulate their appetite by a girdle of a single straw. When it bursts, they cease eating.

There were two heavy failures in Philadelphia Monday. One for $800,000, the other for $300,000.

The New York *Clipper* has the following advertisement: "Wanted a Good End Man. Apply to Davis & Co."

A Miss Macdonald advertises in a Liverpool paper that she now keeps the Grapes Inn, and is nearly seven feet high.

Bonner is surprising all turfmen by his management of Dexter. He is said to appeal to the "reason" of the horse.

John Trimble, Radical member of Congress from the Nashville District, says that the rebels have only two rights—the civil right to be hung, and the divine right to be damned.

The hight of politeness is passing around upon the opposite side of a lady, when walking with her, in order not to step upon her shadow.

Mr. Tuckerman, of New York, purchased at auction a bronze and ormolu table and casket, once used by Marie Antoinette, for which he paid $1,150.

Two tender hearted women in Providence, Rhode Island, were recently seen endeavoring to resuscitate, with smelling bottles, a tippler who was lying prostrate in the gutter.

Since the late exposure of the fat pickings that Richard O'Gorman, Corporation Counsel of New York, has appropriated to himself, the local press style him "the great Gormandizer."

The following is a signboard upon an academy for teaching in one of the far Western States: "Freeman and Huggs, school teachers. Freeman teaches the boys and Huggs the girls."

Verily, the Tennessee Radical delegation, as individually described by Mr. Brooks, the disgusted gentleman from New York, says the *Herald*, are as ring-streaked and speckled as Jacob's lambs in their war record.

A Philadelphia paper publishes the names of two hundred candidates for the Vice Presidency, and proposes to continue the list at a dollar a head. Send in your greenbacks, gentlemen.

Mr. Frank Ralls, an old citizen of Chickasaw county, Mississippi, has been murdered for the money he had with him when he started from home, near Okalona, $1,600 in currency, and a draft for $1,000 was taken from him.

The Secretary of the loyal league, at Prattville, Alabama, was arrested for forging an order on Lehman, Durr & Co., bankers, of Montgomery. The Convention tried to get him up a bail bond, but its security was held insufficient.

In Amite county, Mississippi, a Conservative was elected to the Convention by negro votes, few whites voting. The same has happened in many other counties. In Copiah, Hon. E. G. Peyton, one of the oldest and most learned lawyers in the State, has been chosen.

Some one in Mobile the other day, so says the Mobile *Times*, while under the influence of wine, attempted to kiss two young ladies, who fled for refuge to their room. They were pursued, and the man's leg getting in the door the ladies closed it, and sawed the leg off with the dexterity of an army surgeon. This would be horrible, but it strikes us the leg was a wooden one. Come, own up, Mr. *Times*.

One of the assistant editors of the Louisville *Courier* has been in the habit of boasting that, although forty-five years of age, he has never had need of spectacles, even to read the finest print by gas light. He has "dried up" on the subject, however, since learning the fact that Honorable Garrett Davis, United States Senator, though sixty-six years old, has never used spectacles and can walk his four miles an hour without fatigue.

The fair and patriotic Princess Makesatoff "wept audibly," we are told, "as the Russian flag went down" at Sitka. That flag sympathetically and stubbornly refused to descend, till four Russian sailors successively shinned up and pulled at it; and when it did come down, "caused a sensation in every heart;" in fine, "seven duels on paper occurred," adds the telegram, over the transfer of the Russian domains.

Montgomery Blair thus concludes a letter to the Democracy of Cincinnati: I have been hoping, and I yet hope, that General Grant will, by declaring openly for the Constitution, put an end to these dangerous usurpations of the Radical oligarchy. The attempt of the usurpers to take refuge under his skirts enables him to deter them from a further prosecution of their designs by such a declaration, and he owes it to the country and to his own fame to give assurance of peace. If he fails to do so it only imposes the greater obligation upon other less distinguished men to endeavor to mass the people for the preservation of their Government and to prevent a still more horrible strife than that through which we have passed.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* thinks there is nothing in the career of Parson Brownlow that warrants any faith in his consistency, his statesmanship, or his sense of justice or propriety. As a Senator he will be restless, disorderly and proscriptive, and he will, on the first opportunity, disgust all sensible men who are brought into contact with him.

A New York correspondent of the Mobile *Register* says: "There is a peculiar story afloat about P. T. Barnum. He gave a $15,000 bond as security for his nephew, who was a teller in the Pequonock National Bank of Bridgeport. Young Barnum is accused of embezzling $41,000 from the bank, and the directors come down on P. T. for the $15,000 security. But it appears the words on the bond are "fifteen thousand," the "dollars" being overlooked in drawing it—and the showman takes advantage of this informality and refuses to pay. A lawsuit will probably be the result.

IMPEACHMENT.

General Grant's Testimony in Full.

His Conversations with the President on the Subject of Amnesty.

The Parole of the Confederate Generals.

A. J. Anxious to try them for Treason.

Which General Grant Held Would be a Breach of Faith.

Mr. Lincoln's Plan of Reconstruction Identical with Johnson's.

The North Carolina Proclamation Prepared before Lincoln's Death.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

GENERAL GRANT'S TESTIMONY.

The following is a verbatim report of General Grant's testimony before the Judiciary Committee, on which there has been so much speculation in the newspapers, and which has been looked for with so much interest. General Grant was examined July 18, 1867, and testified as follows:

I have seen the President very frequently in reference to the condition of affairs in the rebel States. When I was asked to be at a Cabinet meeting, it was because some question was up in which, as General of the army, I was interested. I am not aware of interviews with the President on amnesty. I had occasionally recommended a person for amnesty. I thought myself at that time that there was no reason why, because a person had risen to the rank of a General, he should be excluded from amnesty any more than he who had failed to reach that rank. I spoke on that point. I did not see so much reason for the $20,000 clause. Those are the only two points that I remember to have spoken of at the time. I afterward, however, told him that I thought he was much nearer right on the $20,000 clause than I was. I was present when the proclamation was read in Cabinet, but my views were not asked. I never gave any opinion to the President that it would be better at that time to issue a proclamation of general amnesty.

Q. Did you ever give your opinion to the President that his proclamation interfered with the convention between yourself and General Lee?

A. Sir, I frequently had to intercede for General Lee and other paroled officers, on the ground that their parole, so long as they obeyed the laws of the United States, protected them from arrest, and that the President at that time occupied exactly the opposite ground, viz: that they should be tried and punished. He wanted to know when the time would come that they should be punished. I told him not so long as they obeyed the laws and complied with the stipulations. That was the ground I took.

Q. Did you not also insist that that applied as well to the common soldiers?

A. Of course; it applied to every one who took the parole; but that matter was not conversed upon, except in case of some of the leaders. I claimed that on the surrender of their armies and arms, they had done what they could not all of them have been compelled to do, as a portion of them could have escaped; but they surrendered in consideration of the fact that they were to be exempt from trial as long as they conformed to the obligations they had taken, and they were entitled to that.

Q. You looked on that in the nature of a parole, and held that they could only be tried when they violated that parole?

A. Yes; that was the view I took of the matter.

Q. That is your view still?

A. Yes, sir; unquestionably.

Q. Did you understand that to apply to General Lee?

A. Certainly.

Q. That was your understanding of the arrangement which you made with General Lee?

A. That was my understanding of an arrangement which I gave voluntarily. General Lee's army was the first to surrender, and I believed that with such terms all the rebel armies would surrender; and that we would thus avoid bushwhacking and a continuation of the war in a way that we could make very little progress with, having no organized armies to meet.

Q. You considered that the like terms were given by General Sherman to the armies which surrendered to him?

A. Yes, sir; and to all the armies that surrendered after that.

Q. And you held that so long as they kept their parole of honor, and obeyed the laws, they were not subject to be tried by court?

A. That was my opinion. I will state here that I am not quite certain whether I am being tried, or who is being tried, by the questions asked.

Mr. Eldridge—I am not trying any body. I am inquiring as to the President's proclamation, and as to the views he entertained. Did you give those views to the President?

General Grant—I have stated these views to Mr. President frequently, and, as I have said, he disagreed with me in these views. He insisted on it that the leaders must be punished, and wanted to know when the time would come that these persons would be tried. I told him when they violated their parole.

Q. Did you consider that that applied to Jeff. Davis?

A. No, sir; he did not take any parole.

Q. He did not surrender?

A. No, sir. It applied to no person who was captured, only to those who were paroled.

Q. Did the President insist that General Lee should be tried for treason?

A. He contended for it.

Q. And you claimed to him that the parole which General Lee had given would be violated in such a trial?

A. I did. I insisted on it that General Lee would not have surrendered his army and given up all their arms, if he supposed that after the surrender he was going to be tried for treason and hanged. I thought we got a very good equivalent for the lives of a few leaders in getting all their arms, and getting themselves under control, bound by their paths to obey the laws. That was the consideration which I insisted we had secured.

Q. Did the President argue that question with you?

A. There was not much argument about it; it was merely an assertion.

Q. After you had expressed your opinion about it, did he coincide with you?

A. No, sir, not then; he afterward got to agree with me on that subject. I never claimed that the parole gave those prisoners any political rights whatever. I thought that that was a matter entirely with Congress, over which I had no control; that simply as General-in-Chief, commanding the army, I had a right to stipulate for the surrender on terms which protected their lives; that is all I claimed. The parole gave them protection and exemption from punishment for all offenses not in violation of the rules of civilized warfare, so long as their parole was kept.

Q. Do you recollect at what time you had these conversations? Can you state any particular time, or up to any particular time when they were finished?

A. The conversations were frequent after the inauguration of Mr. Johnson. I can not give the time. He seemed to be anxious to get at the leaders to punish them. He would say that the leaders of the rebellion must be punished, and that treason must be made odious. He cared nothing for the men in the ranks; the common men he would let go, for they were led into it by the leaders.

Q. Was that prior or subsequent to his proclamation?

A. It was subsequent, I think.

Q. Do you recollect of at any time urging the President to go further in granting amnesty than he had gone in his proclamation?

A. Just as I said before, I could not see any reason why the fact of a volunteer rising to the rank of a General should exclude him any more than any other grade; and with reference to the twenty thousand dollar clause, I thought that a man's success in the world was no reason for his being excluded from amnesty; but I recollect afterward applying to the President that I thought he was right in that particular and that I was wrong.

Q. Was that said to you in conversation?

A. I have heard him say it a number of times; he said it to me, and he said it in my presence at the time that delegations were coming up to him from the South.

Q. What persons do you recollect as being present at the conversation—I mean what Southern men?

A. I did not know them at all. I recollect that on one occasion he talked to a delegation from Richmond in that way; I do not know of any other. I never changed my views. If he was going to give amnesty to a soldier at all, I did not see why the fact of a man having risen to the rank of a General should be a reason for excluding him.

Q. Did you not advise the President that it was proper and right he should grant amnesty?

A. I do not think I said anything on that subject. I only looked at the proclamation as one which he was determined to issue, and, as I thought, susceptible of amendment or improvement.

Q. Did you not give your opinion at all, that amnesty ought to be granted to those people to any extent?

A. I know I was in favor of some proclamation of the sort, and, perhaps, I may have said so. It was necessary to do something to establish governments and civil law there; I wanted to see that done, but I do not think I ever pretended to dictate what ought to be done.

Q. Did you not advise?

A. I do not think I ever did. I have given my opinions, perhaps, as to what has been done. I do not think I advised any course myself, any more than that I was very anxious to see something done to restore civil government in those States.

Q. Did you ever give your opinion at all to the President as to what should be done?

A. I do not think I did. After matters were done, I was willing to express an opinion for or against any particular clause.

Q. I suppose the President called on you for advice on these questions?

A. I say I was in favor, and so expressed myself, of something being done to restore civil rule there immediately, as near as it could be done under the circumstances.

Q. Did you suggest anything?

A. No, sir.

By Mr. Woodbridge—

Q. I understand your position to be this: that you did not assume to originate or inaugurate any policy, but that when any question came up, and your opinion was asked as to what the President was going to do or had done, you gave an opinion.

A. That is it exactly, and I presumed the whole Committee so understood. I have always attended to my own duties, and tried not to interfere with other people's. I was always ready to originate matters pertaining to the army, but I never was willing to originate matters pertaining to the civil government of the United States. When I was asked my opinion about what had been done, I was willing to give it. I originated no plan, suggested no plan, for civil government. I only gave my views on measures after they had been originated. I simply expressed an anxiety that something should be done to give some sort of control down there. There were no governments there when the war was over. I wanted to see some governments established, and wanted to see it done quickly. I did not pretend to say how it should be done, or in what form. I confined my suggestions entirely to war and peace.

By Mr. Eldridge—

Q. In expressing the opinion that something should be done, and done quickly, did you make a suggestion of what ought to be done?

A. No sir. I will state here that, before Mr. Lincoln's assassination, the question about issuing a proclamation of some sort, and establishing some sort of civil government there, was up; and what was done then was confirmed after Mr. Johnson came into office.

Q. Did you give your opinion on that after it was done?

A. I was present, I think, twice during Mr. Lincoln's administration, when a proclamation that had been prepared was read. After his assassination it continued right along, and I was there with Mr. Johnson.

Q. Did you give President Johnson your opinion on the subject of the proclamation, which you say was up before Mr. Lincoln's death, and was continued afterward?

A. I may have given my opinion on particular passages of it.

Q. Tell us what conversations you had with the President on the subject, as far as you recollect.

A. I have said once or twice, as far as I can recollect, that I disagreed with two clauses of the proclamation. As to the plan of establishing provisional governments there, that was a question which I knew nothing about, and which I do not recollect having expressed an opinion about. The only opinion I recollect having expressed on that subject at all, was to the Secretary of War. I thought there would be some difficulty in getting the people down there to accept offices, but I found afterward they were ready enough to take them.

By the Chairman—

Q. If I understand you correctly, the only opinion you expressed, and the only advice that you gave, were in reference to the military side of the question, and not in reference to the civil side.

A. Nothing further than that I was anxious that something should be done to restore some sort of government.

Q. But you gave no advice as to what should be done?

A. I gave no advice as to what should be done.

Mr. Eldridge—State the conversation you had on that subject.

A. I have had repeated conversations with the President, but I can't specify what those conversations were any more than I have already done.

Q. Did you recommend certain generals of the Confederate army to the President for pardon who fell within the exemption?

A. Yes, sir; I recommended General Longstreet, I think a year and a half ago; and, although I cannot recollect the names of any body else, I think I recommended several others.

Q. Do you recollect recommending J. G. French, a graduate of West Point?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What part did he take in the rebellion?

A. He was a brigadier general.

Q. Was he a graduate of West Point?

A. He was, and a class mate of mine.

Q. Do you recollect recommending the pardon of C. H. Stuart?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. What part did he take in the Confederate service?

A. He was a gentleman, and took no very conspicious part.

Q. Was he a graduate of West Point?

A. I think so; but not a class-mate of mine.

Q. Was there any special circumstance in his case which you considered?

A. Yes, sir; I did that at the instance of General Hunter and as a special favor to him; and I did it because it affected an inheritance. Stuart's wife was a staunch, consistent Union woman throughout the war, notwithstanding her husband was in the rebel army. I think she never went South; she was as devoted to the Union cause as any woman whose husband was on our side. There was considerable property in Maryland which had not been confiscated, which he inherits, and I thought that his wife and his children were entitled to that property; Gen. Hunter thought so too. My recommendation was not out of any favor to General Stuart.

Q. Were these circumstances presented to the President as a reason for pardon?

A. I do not know that they were or were not. I merely signed a recommendation.

Q. Did that contain the statement you have given?

A. I do not recollect whether it did or not. I do not know that I stated the circumstances to the President.

Q. Do you recollect signing the recommendation of M. D. Ector, a rebel Brigadier General?

A. No, sir; don't recollect there being such a gentleman in the rebel service.

Q. The report in the House is that he was pardoned on the recommendation of General Grant and John Hancock.

A. I do not recollect any such person as John Hancock, or the gentleman named.

Q. Do you recollect Lloyd J. Dean (Beall)?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. Did you sign an application, or make a recommendation for his pardon?

A. I do not think the record will show that I recommended his pardon, but I am not sure. I know that he sent his application through me, with the request that I should send it to the President with some indorsement as to his general character, which was as high, up to the time of the breaking out of the war, as any man's could be.

Q. Were you acquainted with him previous to the breaking out of the war?

A. Oh, yes, sir; for many years. I don't think I recommended him, but I may have done so.

Q. Do you recollect P. D. Roddy, said to be a rebel Brigadier General?

A. Yes, sir. I do not recollect what my indorsement was in Roddy's case, but I know that if I had it to do over again I would recommend his pardon very quickly; and I presume I did so. If he is not pardoned yet, I would be very glad to sign a recommendation for him now.

Q. Do you recollect any other officers of the rebel army who were recommended for pardon by you?

A. No, sir; I cannot mention any. You have already gone over a bigger list than I thought I had recommended. I do not think I recommended General Pickett for pardon. I recollect receiving letter after letter from him, and letters were sent to me time and again in his behalf. He was especially uneasy lest he should be tried by a military commission, on account of some men who were executed in North Carolina. I do not recollect of ever having talked to the President about him. I will furnish whatever is in my office about him. I received one appeal after another in Pickett's behalf, not only from him, but from officers in the army who had known him before the war.

Q. Do you know whether he has been pardoned yet?

A. I do not know. I was not in favor of his pardon, nor was I in favor of his being tried by a military commission. I felt a great anxiety not to receive the assurance that he would not be taken and imprisoned for the offenses alleged against him as a conabler to go to work and make a living. It is likely I may have recommended that he be given assurance that he would not be arrested and imprisoned; do not think that I signed a recommendation for his pardon. You have no right to ask what my opinion is now.

Q. Was he an active rebel officer?

A. Yes, sir. He was charged with executing a number of North Carolina refugees who were captured with a garrison under General Wessels, of North Carolina. These men had gone there to escape rebel conscription, or, it may be, had deserted from the rebel army and were tried as deserters, and quite a number of them executed. Pickett was in command at the time, and a good deal was said as to his having approved the proceedings. Pickett was an old army officer, and served in the field. He (General Grant) had not heard of him much in the field, but he was on the James river when McClellan was in command.

Q. Did you ever advise the pardon of Lee?

A. Yes, sir. General Lee forwarded his application for amnesty through me, and I forwarded it to the President approved. I do not recollect having had any conversation with the President on that subject. I think it probable that I recommended the pardon of General Johnston immediately after the surrender of his army, on account of the address he delivered to it, which I considered in good tone and spirit. I recollect speaking of that, and saying that I should be glad if General Johnston received his pardon on account of the manly manner in which he addressed his troops.

To the Chairman—I supposed his pardon would have a good effect; do not remember that I spoke to the Secretary of War on the subject.

To Mr. Eldridge—I remember going at one time to see the President with General Hillyer, but it was relative to a war appointment he wanted. I do not recollect that the conversation went beyond the range of stating what I knew about Hillyer. I think I met Hillyer once or twice afterward when the President was present, but I have no recollection of any conversation with the President on the subject of general amnesty, or on the subject of amnesty at all. I have never recommended a general amnesty, and never was in favor of it until the time shall come when it is safe to give it.

To Mr. Williams—I do not recollect of ever having had any conversation on the subject of universal amnesty. Could not have recommended such a thing, because I never was in favor of it until the time shall come when it is safe.

Q. You state that you differed with the President as to two points in the proclamation, but that his views were afterward changed. State when the President's mind underwent a change.

A. It would be very hard, I reckon, to fix it; but it was along in the summer of 1865, not more than two or three months after the North Carolina proclamation of May 29.

By Mr. Woodbridge—When I said that the President's views underwent a change, I meant that while I was contending for the rights which those rebel paroled soldiers had, he was insisting on it that they should be punished.

To Mr. Eldridge—Any correspondence I ever had with the President is official, and can be furnished. I had to make frequent indorsement on the subject of the rights of those paroled prisoners. The only correspondence that I could have had on the subject of amnesty, was when I recommended men for pardon, as in the case of French and others, all of which I have kept copies of and will furnish them. I recollect the North Carolina proclamation, which was the first one giving a State government; was present when it was read, and it was in the direction I wanted. I was anxious to see a temporary government there, and I did not want to see anarchy.

Q. Did you give any opinion in favor of that proclamation?

A. I did not give any opinion against it. I was in favor of civil government until Congress could meet and establish a government there. I did not want all chaos left there, and no form of civil government whatever. I was not in favor of anything or opposed to anything particularly. I was simply in favor of having a government there. I did not presume to give my judgment as to what it should be; I was perfectly willing to leave it to the civil department. I asked no person what I should do in my duties—I was willing to take all the responsibility, and did not want to give my views as to what the civil branch of the Government should do.

Q. Some of those governors were military officers, and held rank in the army?

A. That was during the rebellion. Mr. Johnson was military Governor in Tennessee, and General Hamilton in Texas. Do not recollect that there were any other military Governors. The others were provisional or military Governors. I looked upon them equally as provisional.

By Mr. Thomas—You have stated your opinion as to the rights and privileges of General Lee and his soldiers. Do you mean that to exclude any political rights?

A. I have explained that I did not. There was no difference of opinion on this point between Johnson and me; but there was as to whether the parole gave them any privileges or rights.

By Mr. Eldridge—He claiming that it did not, and you that it did?

A. He claiming that the time must come when they could be tried and punished, and I claiming that the time would not come, except by a violation of their parole. I claimed that I gave them no political privileges, but that I had the right, as military commander, to arrange terms of surrender which would protect the lives of those prisoners. I believe that it is conceded by everybody that I had that right. I know that Mr. Lincoln conceded it at the time.

By Mr. Boutwell—How recently has the President expressed to you the opinion that General Lee, or others who had the benefit of parole, should be tried and punished?

A. Not since about two years.

Q. Have you at any time heard the President make any remark in reference to the admission of members of Congress from the rebel States into either house.

A. I cannot say, positively, what I have heard him say on that subject. I have heard him say as much, perhaps, in his published speeches last summer, as I ever heard him say at all upon that subject. I have heard him say, and I think I have heard him say twice in his speeches, that if the North carried the elections by members enough to give them, with the Southern members, a majority, why would they not be the Congress of the United States? I have heard him say that several times.

By Mr. Williams—When you say the North you mean the Democratic party of the North, or, in other words, the party favoring his policy?

A. I mean if the North carried enough members in favor of the admission of the South. I did not hear him say that he would recognize them as a Congress. I merely heard him ask the question why would they not be the Congress. I heard him say that in one or two speeches. Do not recollect where.

By Mr. Boutwell—Have you heard him make a remark kindred to that elsewhere?

A. Yes; I have heard him say that aside from his speeches, in conversation. I can not say just when; it was probably about that same time.

Q. Have you heard him, at any time, make any remark on the suggestion concerning the legality of Congress, with Southern members excluded?

A. He alluded to that subject frequently on his tour to Chicago and back last summer. His speeches were generally reported with considerable accuracy. Can not recollect what he said, except in general terms, but I read his speeches at the time. They were reported with considerable accuracy. I do not recollect having heard him say anything private on that subject specially; I never heard him allude to the Executive Department of the Government; I never heard him make any remarks looking to a controversy between the Executive and Congress.

By Mr. Marshall—I understand you to say that you were very anxious at the close of the war that civil government should be established in some form, and you so advised the President?

A. I so stated frequently in his presence, but I advised no particular form of proceeding.

Q. Were you present when this North Carolina proclamation was read in Cabinet?

A. I would not be certain, but am of the opinion that the first time I heard it read was in the presence of the President and Secretary of War only.

Q. Did you assent to that plan?

A. I did not dissent from it. It was a civil matter; and, although I was anxious to have something done, I did not intend to dictate a plan. I do not think I expressed my opinion about it at all. I think I looked upon it simply a temporary measure until Congress should meet and settle the whole question, and that it did not make much difference how it was done so that there was a form of government there. I think I was present at the time by invitation of either the President or Secretary of War. I suppose I was free to express my views. I suppose the object was that I should express my views, if I could suggest any change. I do not think I was asked my views. I know that if I had been asked the question, I would have assented to that or almost anything else that would have given stable governments to them. In reference to the opinion I gave the President on the amnesty proclamation, I think I have testified pretty freely. I told the President I disagreed with him on the clauses excluding brigadier generals and as to the $20,000 clause. I do not say anything as to the rest, whether it was too lenient or too stringent. Can state what I thought about it, but not what I said. I know that immediately after the close of the rebellion there was a very fine feeling manifested in the South, and I thought we ought to take advantage of it as soon as possible; but I am sure that there has been an evident change there. I may have expressed my views to the President; I do not recollect particularly. I do not suppose there were any persons engaged in that consultation who thought of what was being done at that time at being to last any longer than until Congress would meet, and either ratify that or establish some other form of government. I know it never crossed my mind that what was being done was anything more than temporary. I understand this to be the view of the President and of everybody else. I did not know of any difference of opinion on the subject. He was very anxious to have Congress ratify his views. Mr. Lincoln, prior to his assassination, had inaugurated a policy intended to restore those governments. I was present twice before his murder when a plan was read. The plan adopted by Mr. Johnson was substantially the plan which had been inaugurated by Mr. Lincoln as the basis for his future action. I don't know that it was certainly the same; I think the very paper which I heard read twice while Mr. Lincoln was President was the one which was carried right through.

Q. What paper was that?

A. The North Carolina proclamation.

Q. You understood that Mr. Lincoln's plan was temporary, to be either confirmed, or a new government set up by Congress?

A. Yes. And I understood Mr. Johnson's to be so too. That was my opinion. I never heard the President say the plan was to be temporary, but I was satisfied everybody looked on it as simply temporary, until Congress met.

Q. You stated that the President's proclamation was a continuation of the project submitted by Mr. Lincoln. I wish to inquire of you whether you ever compared these to ascertain whether they were the same or not?

A. No, sir; I never compared them. I took them to be the very same papers. They were substantially the same, if not the very same.

[On July 20, General Grant, being recalled, said he had had a conversation with the President, in company with General Hillyer, but that nothing important transpired. General Grant also testified in reference to the Maryland election troubles. The President had determined to use the military power in behalf of Governor Swann, but General Grant called his attention to the law on the subject, which changed his views and determination. Eventually some troops, about 1,500, were sent to Baltimore, to be used in case of a riot. Their services were not needed.]

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Doeskins and Vestings, of Latest Styles,

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Notice.

THE Law Firm of THOMPSON & FRAZER is dissolved by mutual consent of the parties. Both of them will give attention to the business in their charge.

WM. G. THOMPSON,
C. FRAZER.

November 20, 1867.

CUBBINS, GUNN & COOVER,

PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD,

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A GENERAL assortment of Framing Lumber, Weather Boarding, Sheeting, Flooring, Ceiling, Shingles and Lath. Also, Dressed and Surfaced Oak, Walnut, Hickory and Finishing Lumber on hand.

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Planing, Sawing, Scroll Sawing and Turning done to order. Doors, Sash, Newel Posts, Balusters and Stair Work on hand and made to order.

Changing Business.

IN order to give our whole attention to the COTTON AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, we have concluded to dispose of, and now offer for sale, our stock of Groceries, Liquors, Provisions, Plantation Supplies, etc., etc., established in 1865, No. 340 Front street, (Monty Block,) also the Pictures and Lease. This is a rare opportunity for any one wishing to go into business. The stock of goods is fresh and well assorted, and the location and reputation the best in the city. Apply on the premises, or address

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340 Front street, Memphis.

sept1

A RARE OPPORTUNITY

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A RARE opportunity to purchase a Drug Store, doing slightly over $1,000 per month. Stock and fixtures will be offered by the owner, who is compelled to move to New York, and will dispose of the entire stock, with the fixtures, upon the most favorable terms. If early application is made.

A Large Bargain may be Obtained.

The fixtures and appointments for retail business are nearly new.

Refer to R. G. WHITEMARSH for particulars, who will take pleasure in showing the premises and giving information. He can be found at No. 29 Main street. oct3

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of the late firm of

N. H. STOUT, deceased,

will hereby notify all persons having claims against the same to present them for payment, properly authenticated, etc., within the time prescribed by law, or they will be forever barred.

CHARLES STOUT,
Administrator.

oct4

COTTON AND COMMISSION

SAM

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.—THOMAS MALONE is a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Commissioner, at the ensuing January election. no18

FOR SHERIFF.—We are authorized to announce a MOSES CURRIE as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the municipal election in March, 1868. no18

FOR CITY TAX COLLECTOR OR PRIVILEGE.—We are authorized to announce EDWARD WOOD as a candidate for the office of City Tax Collector or Privilege, at the ensuing election. no18

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER—EDWARD KIERNAN is a candidate for the office of street Commissioner at the next Municipal election. no18

FOR STREET COMMISSIONER.—We are authorized to announce the name of JAMES FORD, for Street Commissioner, for one term from the office of street Commissioner for the city of Memphis, at the ensuing election in January next. no18

FOR MAYOR.—WM. H. FITCH, Jr., is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the ensuing election. no18

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce J. M. NEWER as a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the ensuing election in January next. no18

WANTS.

WANTED—A position as Book keeper or Salesman by a competent man who can furnish unexceptionable testimonials as to integrity and ability. Commission of grocery house preferred, salary a secondary consideration. Address BOOK KEEPER, at this office. no18

WANTED—Agents in all the LARGEST SWINGS MACHINE ONLY $25. Every lady wants one and will find it worth 10 times the money to her for the terms. Address HARTT & INGRAM, 30 Second street, Memphis.

AGENTS WANTED—Ten to twenty dollars a day, to sell Dodge's Improved LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Price $5. Runs easy, quick, and makes the genuine Lock Stitch. All other machines make the Chain Stitch. Each Agent furnished with a copy of Letters Patent. Address for circular, DODGE & MARCH CO. 204 Second street, Memphis, Tenn.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—For a Gentleman and Lady, in a private family. Also a handsome front room to rent. Apply at no18 H. W. KING, 56 Monroe street.

BOARDING—A few Rooms for one or two single gentlemen; with or without board. Apply at 241 Main street. no18

BOARDING—Families or single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and lodging, in a desirable location, with or without unfurnished rooms; also, day boarders can be accommodated. Apply at 39 South Second street, or 39 Adams street. no18

BOARDING—Two well furnished Front Rooms for a gentleman and wife, can be had at 110 Court street, by early application. Meals given reasonable. no18

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A commodious house in good repair on Union street. Apply to MINOR MERIWETHER, no17 36 Union street.

FOR RENT—In Chelsea—One small COTTAGE, with three acres of ground attached. For further particulars apply at 270 Front street, up stairs, over Paul & Crockett's Iron store.

FOR RENT—One New Brick Storehouse, No 9 Howard's Row, 16 feet front by 120 deep. Apply to W. L. DUFF, no17 19 West Court street.

FOR RENT—STORES AND OFFICES on the corner of Monroe and Second streets; Cottage residence on Causey street; store on Thomas street corner Union and Second; and a LARGE WAREHOUSE No. 283 second street. Apply to WM. BECK, no17 17 second st. ext.

OFFICES TO RENT—In our new building, 27 Adams street, with super or counters and storage cellars. WOMELSDORF, COX & CO. no17

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

HOMES! HOMES! HOMES!

I WILL SELL OR LEASE ON TEN YEARS' TIME, FIFTY L. TS of ground, near the Rock Church in Chelsea, of any size, suitable for residence, grocery, &c., &c. TWO OF THE BEST CARPENTERS in the county will go with the lots. PRICES VERY MODERATE. Call soon and take your choice. B. B. THOMAS.

ENGINE FOR SALE CHEAP—A six horse power Portable Steam Engine, in perfect order. J. C. BRIGGS, no15 20 Madison street.

FOR SALE—Two fine Brunswick BILLIARD TABLES, complete and in good order. Slate bed; used but notice. Will sell cheap. Apply to S. W. WICKERSHAM, Southeast Corner of Jefferson and Third streets, no14 Memphis, Tenn.

FOR SALE—One twelve horse power STATIONARY REGULUS & NEVILLE boiler—nearly new. LUNT & MALLON, no14 No. 204 Eagle street.

SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

NOTICE—All persons herein interested are notified that the undersigned will apply for letters of administration upon the estate of Saml. Bonnafee, deceased, at the next session of the County Court of Shelby county. ANN VALCARO, no18 NICHOLAS MALATESTA.

NOTICE! NOTICE!—No. 19 Poplar street, opposite Overton House, for rent. Bar, Restaurant and six large rooms. Rent reasonably. To one who will fix it up for a term of years. Figures for sale. Inquire of J. B. WOODWARD, 316 Second street. no16

THE Healing Pool and House of Mercy—Howard Association Reports for young men, &c. for crime of self abuse and the secret habit, nervous and diseases blood, debility, seminal powers, and create impediments to marriage, with sure means of relief, medical counsel, pamphlet, (one of chapters), free of charge. Address: Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard association, Philadelphia. no16

Notice.

THE clients of the late M. R. HILL, Esq., and of the late firm of M. R. HILL & HILL, are hereby notified that information in regard to their business can be obtained from Messrs. STEPHENS & HILL, Attorneys at Law, 16 Madison street, in whose charge the papers and unfinished business have been placed. They are authorized to receive money from parties owing or making deposits. SPOWRE HILL. no16

NOTICE—The ST. CHARLES HOTEL, New Orleans, La., during the summer, has been thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout, and on the 1st of October the house will be assumed and the Tables d'Hote readopted. I will take this opportunity to thank the public of the Union for past favors and treasure them and the public that it will be kept in a manner to merit their approval. C. F. HALL. no7

THURSDAY, : : : : : NOVEMBER 26, 1867

WHEN Major General ORD assumed the command of the military district composed of the States of Mississippi and Arkansas, every body seemed to congratulate those States upon their great good fortune in having had placed over them a ruler who was the very impersonification of justice, and under whose auspices they would be able to pursue the even tenor of their way, without the annoyance of petty persecution, or the unnecessary use of military rule. We confess that we had heard so much of ORD's cleverness that we felt the same way; but it was not long before we began to change our opinion. He commenced doing some very small things, which soon convinced us that there were claws beneath the nice velvet paws, which were being so gently and wooingly smoothed by some of the political leaders of those States. He endeavored to break up the Little Rock *Gazette*, by depriving its proprietors of the State printing, after they had been elected by the Legislature, and had gone to great expense to procure material to carry out their contract. A great many similar exhibitions of "me big Injun" soon followed. At last he throws off his disguise, and exposes himself, the peer of SHERIDAN and SICKLES, as an unscrupulous and reckless tyrant. He endeavors to muzzle the press by imprisoning the gallant editor of the fearless Vicksburg *Times*, confining him to a loathsome dungeon, prepared for the most unscrupulous of criminals to punish him for language regarded by him as personally offensive. But from what we can learn from the telling and feeling narrative in the editorial columns of the *Appeal* of yesterday, his administration in Arkansas has been to the last extreme cruel, resulting in the death of one of his victims, imprisoned upon the testimony of a negro, engaged in a conspiracy to encompass an offense against a lady, and the continued imprisonment of another man for taking down a flag, his own property, which he had a right to raise or lower, as he might deem proper.

"Can such things be,
And overcome us like a Summer cloud,
Without our special wonder"

It will not do for men who are fawning at the feet of this military regent, to tell us that he is a just officer and fair man. He is perfectly insensible to any such attributes as fairness and justice. The President must certainly have closed his ears and shut his eyes to what is transpiring in the Military Districts, if these outrages of ORD are suffered to pass him as the "idle wind." The voice of justice calls upon him to cease his inactivity, masterly though he may deem it, and interpose some relief for an oppressed and outraged people. All of these military regents have exceeded their authority. The wildest Radical in Congress when he voted for the damnable measure from which they derive their powers, did not conceive that they would be construed to delegate any such as have been exercised under it. In our sister city New Orleans not even the presence of pestilence, which swept away her people by thousands, could stay the wrath of the tyrant MOWER. Finding themselves between the Caudine Forks of MOWER and pestilence, the latter far more tolerable than the former, many of her best people have left, never more to return to the homes to which they were attached and which they so fondly cherished. It does seem, looking at the condition of the South after the war, that a state of secure repose would be regarded by wise men as that best calculated to enable her people to repair the breaches of war, and again to contribute to the material wealth and national character of the country. But, on the contrary, every obstacle that the most fiendish genius could devise for their torture has been thrown in their way, to impede their honest efforts for the best, and for the purpose, it would seem, of driving them from their country.

THE article of our respected neighbor of the *Appeal*, which appeared yesterday morning, headed "Fair Play," and which had reference to General SHERMAN as the prospective candidate of the Democratic party at the North for the next Presidency, is not exactly so fair on investigation, as its face would seem. While our neighbor claims that SHERMAN would not be his personal choice, so far as *tenth*, yet he is for that warrior, or would be, because he, the editor of the *Appeal*, *thinks* the great desolater of Georgia and South Carolina is the preference of the Democratic party of the North. Has that party assembled in convention and expressed itself on the subject, or has it even empowered our able cotemporary to promulgate his thoughts on the subject as an official announcement of what the Democratic action at the North must or will be? If either of our questions can be answered affirmatively by our neighbor, then his interrogatory as to the course the AVALANCHE will pursue when SHERMAN is *known* to be the choice of the great Constitutional Democracy of the North, necessarily becomes sufficiently pertinent to require a reply upon the point. As the matter stands now, we do not conceive his "fair play" query as in timely warrant. We do not believe that General SHERMAN is the strongest man as the standard bearer for the friends of right and justice at the North, and we know that he is not to even the few that will have voice in the South at the polls. However honest a devotee he may be to his idea of Union and its preservation, his course during the past war, through the South, as its sword bearer, instead of characterizing the enlightened, Christian and humane patriot, exhibited him, with rare exception, as the hideous and cruel vandal. This is as well known to the Democrats of the North as to the sufferers among us at the South. And all the demagogical speeches the great "marcher" to the sea can decoct and spill over the people, through the public prints, in the hope of politically effecting his lodgment in the Executive seat, will not convince thinking men, we care not where they reside, that General SHERMAN is not a cruel man, and one who, from nature, would not incline to subserve the Jacobinistic feelings of sectional hatred rather than endeavor to pour oil upon the troubled waters, and seek to bring the nation together again in fraternal bonds to promote the general welfare. America wants peace, and an obliteration of the scars which the recent conflict has left. This consummation so devoutly to be wished, must come under a rule free from the influence of such sentiments as General SHERMAN uttered in his St. Louis harangue. Honestly entertaining this idea, we cannot consent to indorse that the man even be considered for the position before a Democratic Convention. In the ranks of the party are men who love the Union and its entire people, without regard to section or past conduct. We can name them, to the safe exclusion of General SHERMAN, but do not deem it necessary. If our neighbor of the *Appeal* wishes to support the pretensions of General SHERMAN as a candidate for the Presidency, under Democratic auspices, it can do so without question from us. That journal knows his history as well as we, but claims for him much force and popularity in the swelling phalanx of the Northern Democrats. We don't think he possesses these attractive elements, and our neighbor differs, although in an avowed tenth-rate reconsideration, which appears rather inconsistent to good reason.

THE career of this country since the war, all will admit, has been fruitful o' more wonders than has ever been developed by the history of any other since the beginning of time. MUNCHAUSEN, had he written a book on what he had seen of government, could not have exaggerated the story, had he the experience of the non-represented States to have furnished the verification. Of all the wonders that have been bred since the war, we have yet to chronicle another and a greater one. It is that of a United States Court in Mississippi acting as the recorder of a Military Regent's edicts. Judge HILL has remanded Colonel MCCLARDY back to the tender embraces of the kind and hospitable ORD. Now what is the sense of this judge holding court in Mississippi, if he is subordinate to the military power, and is on the bench to tremble at its proportions and conform to its excesses? If Mississippi is not a State, why is this judge holding a United States District Court at Jackson, by virtue of a law which speaks in its every section of Mississippi as a State? If Mississippi is not a State, but is a military province, we submit that Judge HILL and his court is a fit subject for ostracism by the sword of the military commander. There is something for General ORD to go for. Let him issue a general order against the toleration of any nonsense in his dominion, especially directing its exercise upon the United States Court, Judge HILL presiding.

A fellow in Chicago, Saturday, attempted to murder his landlord, because he was asked to pay his board bill.

Floyd Hutchins was run over and instantly killed by the cars at the depot in Cairo, Illinois, evening before last.

A Washington dispatch says the new Committee on Ways and Means, announced yesterday by Speaker Colfax, is opposed to the contraction policy of Secretary McCulloch.

A dispatch from Saratoga, dated Monday night, says Hon. Reuben Hyde Walworth, ex Chancellor of the State of New York, is very low, and is not expected to recover.

The Mobile *Times* says that four young children of Mr. Woodall, living on the corner of Spring Hill road and Broad street, died Tuesday night last, from the effects of eating painted candy.

David L. Lyle, Chief Engineer of the Philadelphia Fire Department, dropped dead in his office, of heart disease, Monday morning. He had just been to bank, and clutched in his hand a large roll of bonds and notes, which he was about to place in the safe.

A man named Conrad Bippo, a moulder by trade, left Erie, Pennsylvania, at seven o'clock on the morning of the 19th, to walk to Dankirk, a distance of fifty-two miles, in twelve hours, for a wager of $250. He reached Dankirk sixteen minutes ahead of time. His friends offer to wager $5,000 that he can make 115 miles in twenty-four hours.

The New Albany *Ledger* of Saturday contains the following horrible paragraph: "There resides in New Albany a family by the name of Y——g, composed of husband, wife and two daughters—the latter aged respectively twelve and fourteen years. Both the husband and wife are of highly respectable families, and were raised under the strictest religious influence. Yesterday afternoon the two daughters of these parents, both of them well developed for their age, were out upon the streets, arrayed in the gaudiest attire, and engaged in soliciting men to accompany them home for the basest purposes. They go about their work with the most complete effrontery, and their male company is taken to the house of their mother and father, neither of whom manifest the least repugnance to the shocking sight and the terrible crime."

OBITUARY.

At the residence of R. H. Ward, on Court street, on sunday, the 24th instant, Captain C. C. MILLER departed this life in the 36th year of his age.

Three years ago there was fresh earth over the graves of one hundred thousand men that had been murdered, and to-day death is as strange a thing as ever. The living cannot grow familiar with it; and in spite of reason and philosophy, we look with dread wonderment upon the faces of the newly dead. But especially is its coming unaccountable, and its presence terrible, when from out of our very arms, with a vein of ravishment of life, it takes one so youthful, so promising in health and vigor, as he whom we now lament as brother, son and friend in CLARENCE MAJOR. He died as he died upon the battle field, where often and bravely he had borne himself, flinging away his life upon the swift current of resistless Valor; or had he been taken at a time when, lately, all men were cottoning to the gentle embrace of our earth, scourge, with less rebuilt as murmuring, perhaps, we would have seen him go; but, cut off even in the blossoms of his own and parents' hopes, with all the circumstances of a glorious young manhood strong about him, and while in full and frequent enjoyment of friendship's kindness offices, it is hard, as it were, to see the flower of it, so with becoming humility acknowledge the righteousness of the divine will; and, therefore, in it that pious, in weeping sadness, we fall at Thy feet and cry for faith and strength, Oh! Lord God!

Not for purposes of public commotion is this tribute written, but as an expression of common sadness on the part of friends who for so long in living regard, and now fervent in serving remembrance, shall wear him in their heart of hearts. To them it will be impossible that he should ever grow old. The winters that, for those who may still live, shall whiten the head and wither cheeks will come and go without effect upon the freshness of his memory, and imagination, as in the latest strength, can never frame him other than he was, and as young, joyful, buoyant in health and sports; the pride and pleasure of acquaintances; the loving intimate of friends and, in whispering regard for their real selves cannot be it said the devoted son of affectionate parents.

God bless them, during it and, and in the death which we, too, finally hope, gave them eternal happiness may we find a peaceful home, however sad and desolate in its teaching.

BY TELEGRAPH

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

The Louisiana Constitutional Convention.

Resolutions Denouncing the *New Orleans* Republican.

The Cotton Tax to be Repealed.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, November 27.

In the Convention to-day, Mr. Wickliffe (white), of this city, offered a preamble and resolution denouncing the article in the *Republican* of the 23d instant, a portion of which was telegraphed. The preamble recites that,

"WHEREAS, It is the true policy of the Radical or Republican party, and their real and honest desire to dissipate all unfounded prejudices by a course of strict justice and honor, by using every endeavor to preserve peace and good order.

Resolved, That we hereby repudiate all desire for class legislation, and all desire to meditate or countenance bloodshed or revenge; that all we claim is equality before the law for all men, without distinction as to race, color, or previous condition, and that the sentiment expressed in the leading article in the New Orleans *Republican*, in its issue of the 23d instant, is denounced as uncalled for, imperious and dangerous to the best interests of the party; and we do further declare that said article does not represent the sentiments, wishes or purposes of the Radical Republican party of Louisiana or the colored race."

The resolution was discussed amid considerable excitement, and with little regard to parliamentary usage. It was finally tabled by a vote of forty-six to forty-one.

The committee appointed for that purpose reported a series of resolutions and regulations for the government of the Convention, which were adopted. After which, the Convention adjourned until Friday.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, November 27.

The Committee on Ways and Means agreed unanimously, to-day, to report a bill for the repeal of the cotton tax. No bill has been agreed upon, or time fixed for the report, but a bill will be reported for that purpose on Monday or Tuesday next.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, November 27.

The river is on a stand, with three feet in the canal, by the mark. Light rain falling all day.

[NOTE.—Owing to interruptions on the lines, it was impossible to get the full report last night.

REPORTER.]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Insolvent Notice.

HAVING suspended the insolvency of the estate of Mary A. Stewart, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to file the same with the Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, for settlement on the 9th day of April, 1868, or the same will be forever barred. no18 M. STEWART, Administrator.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

THE HUNTSVILLE COAL COMPANY are now prepared to furnish in any quantity a first class Coal at One Dollar per bushel. Orders left at my office on Union street, between Main and Second, or at the Company's office, corner of Union and Front streets, will receive prompt attention. no18 ANA SHALEY.

Removal.

J. B. PACKER has removed his office to 233 1-2 Main street, where he will be pleased to see all his old customers and several new ones. no18

Circuit Court, Shelby County, Tennessee—W. L. Graham, Trustee, use of, &c., vs. Coleman vs. I. H. Stoddard. Attachment. In this cause, an attachment having been sued out and levied by par ishment, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made, as required by law, calling the defendant, I. H. Stoddard to appear before the Judge of the Circuit Court, when sitting, for the county of Shelby, at the Court House, in Memphis, on the third Monday in January, 1868, and cause his appearance to be entered, or decree pro confesso will be confessed and cause set for hearing ex parte. And that a copy of this notice be published in the Memphis Avalanche for four weeks. Issued at office in Memphis, November 26, 1867.

M. D. L. STEWART, Clerk.

1867. 1867.

GREAT

CENTRAL ROUTE VIA CAIRO.

Illinois Central Railroad and Connections.

"Blue Line."

THROUGH without change of cars to New York, Boston and other Eastern cities.

Rates always be as low as by other responsible lines, and quick time made.

Through Bills of Lading to all points North and East.

No other freight line runs into or from Cairo, the entire facilities of the roads being devoted to the "Blue Line," which, being owned and controlled by the several roads forming the route gives it peculiar advantages in thoroughly responsible character.

For rates and information apply to CHARLES S. SAWYER, Agent, no18 No. 32 Front street.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.

To arrive, per steamer "Topeka," from LONDON,
To arrive, per steamer "Fanny Carl," from CADIZ,
To arrive, per Steamer "J. H. Stetson," from LIVERPOOL,

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

PURE PORT & SHERRY WINES

From the choicest vineyards of the UPPER DOURO in Portugal, and XEREZ DE LA FRONTERA, SPAIN.

Also, per ship "Regia," from BORDEAUX,

Martell and Otard, Dupuy & Co. Cognac Brandies.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
254 Second Street, Irving Block. no18

Cypress Timber.

70 ACRES on Loosa Hatchie, 15 miles from Memphis by water, 9 by land on Big Creek p ank road, for sale for $30 per acre. Also—A heavy acre fine land and upland timber at head of navigation on Big Creek, 16 miles by water and 10 by land from the city. Apply to 14 Front street, or at Rentzman, twelve miles north of Memphis. no17 S. REMBERT.

PRINTING INK!

TO COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS

THE best quality of NEWS INK in packages of fifty pounds and upward.

At Twenty Cents per Pound.

Shipped to any part of the country. Address orders to

AVALANCHE OFFICE.

M. F. KENNEDY, H. G. WILLIAMS, J. RUSSELL.

KENNEDY, WILLIAMS & RUSSELL,

COTTON FACTORS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 266 1-2 Front Street,

no16 MEMPHIS, TENN

For Sale.

300 BALES HAY.
100 barrels Oats,
10 sacks of Corn,
10 barrels Corn Meal,
10 barrels Coffee Lime,
10 barrels of Cement,
50 barrels of Choice Flour,
5 ½ tons of White Meal,
10 casks Shoulders,
10 casks Sides,
1 carload Ground Oil Cake,

On consignment and for sale by JNO. K. MOODY & CO. no16 No. 21 Front street

For Rent or Lease.

A PLANTATION containing five hundred acres of land, in a good state of cultivation, contiguous to a good landing on the Missouri river and the city of Memphis, all in above overflow. Has good thirteen room house, negro houses, gin house, &c., all in good repair, for rent for one year, or leased for a series of years. Apply to or address

Major W. GOLDMAN, Memphis, Tenn.; Dr. A. S. DOWD, Moss Lake landing, Miss. no16

Notice.

To Lady Managers of Church Fairs.

MENKEN BROTHERS have just opened a large stock of new, novel and handsome GERMAN AND FRENCH TOYS, which they will sell to Fair Managers at very moderate prices.

Many of these goods are much superior to any thing ever only exhibited in Memphis.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee and Manager ..... W. C. TREMAINE
Stage Manager ..... HERBERT H. FRANCIS
Treasurer ..... C. D. EMERSON.

Great success of the talented young artiste, MISS FANNY E. PRICE—brilliantly deserved by thoroughly appreciative audiences.

THURSDAY EVENING, November 28, 1867, first night of the great sensation, HOOLEY'S NAUGHTY BOY, introducing the celebrated TAMBO TRIO.

☞ MATINEE SATURDAY—UNDER THE GASLIGHT and LITTLE CAESAR.

☞ Doors open at a quarter to seven; Curtain rises at half-past seven.

GREENLAW OPERA HOUSE

C. T. HAGAN ..... Lessee and Manager
TOM PORTER ..... Stage Manager

SATURDAY EVENING, November 30, and every night till further notice, the Grand Supernatural Drama, A TALE OF ENCHANTMENT, with all the Splendid Accessories, Changes, &c., as used by G. L. Douglas in the BLACK CROOK (the longest ever put on the stage).

☞ MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON at two o'clock.

Admission $1; Family Circle, 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats. Box office open from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. Seats can be secured a week in advance. Curtain rises at half past seven. no18

FAIR AND FESTIVAL

AT

MEMPHIS CLUB HALL,

IN

GREENLAW OPERA BUILDING,

Corner Second and Union Streets,

Commencing Monday, December 2, 1867,

To aid in the

ERECTION OF ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH

no18 Tickets, Fifty Cents

RACES! RACES! RACES!

Memphis Association Course.

THERE will be three days' TROTTING RACES at this Course, commencing on THURSDAY, 28th instant.

FIRST DAY.

First Race, Purse $30, will be mile heats, three in five, to harness, free for all horses. Entrance $10.

Second Race, Purse $20, two mile heats, to wagon, free for all horses.

SECOND DAY.

Third Race, Purse $30, for pacing horses, mile heats, free for all horses.

Second Race, Purse $20, for trotting horses owned in Shelby county, mile heats, three in five, to harness.

THIRD DAY.

First Race, Purse $30, mile heats, three in five, for all beaten horses, trotting.

Second Race, Purse $20, mile heats, for all trotting horses that have not trotted inside of 2:50 in public.

Three or more to fill each race. Entrance ten per centum; entries to close the evening previous to each day's trotting at seven o'clock at the Gayoso House. Pools will not be sold at the Gayoso House or Ballpark. no18 A. D. GOBLON, secret'y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EUROPEAN

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

OF LONDON.

ORGANIZED, 1821

Agency Established at 65 Wall Street, New York, 1846.

Capital in Gold, : : : : : $5,000,000
Surplus in Gold, : : : : : 3,000,000

Policies Issued upon all the Improved Plans.

Death by Suicide, Hand of Justice or Duelling does not work Forfeiture of Policies in this Company.

Thirty Days' Grace Allowed on Annual Premiums.

GEORGE W. L. CROOK,
279 1-2 Main Street,
GENERAL AGENT FOR TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY
oct2

For Sale or Rent on Lease for Ten (10) Years.

A SAW MILL AND GRIST MILL, in complete and long line of running order, with abundance of Belting, and a long line of Shafting, etc., situated on the line of the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, at

Linden.

The Mill has capacity to saw eight thousand to ten thousand feet per day, and has, under bad management, turned out six thousand feet. For further particulars apply to

THOMAS & JOHN B. LEECH,
no18 No Precinct st.

DOMINION OF CANADA

Province of Ontario,

TEELEE ISLAND, LAKE ERIE

Grape Lands, Stone Quarries, Building Sites, etc., for Sale.

TEELEE ISLAND is situated on the west end of Lake Erie, at the extreme southern point of the Province of Canada, about eight miles from the celebrated grape islands of Ohio. Kelley's and the Put-in-Bay Group. Twelve Island contains about six thousand acres of arable land, and a large portion of this is now offered for sale in quantities to suit purchasers.

It shores are washed by the blue waters of Lake Erie, filled with the finest Fish, bass, white fish, pickerel, etc., and unlike the lake above the shores apart for the delight of Walton. It also warms our atmosphere and prolongs our season so that we have a summer as long as Northern Georgia and Tennessee.

Cotton Ripens in the Open Air.

The finest varieties of GRAPES, MELONS, PEACHES, etc., grow to a perfection unknown upon the mainland. We dare not encroach upon the market privately, upon the ruinous prices now in force in and from and, but because it is in that Canada is which God gave him and a welcome to many of their OHIO our neighbors the war, and became from that war's disasters and misfortunes a land of peace and plenty. Here, as in a home where health and happy of profitable homes. A few Northern gentlemen are already on the island, and we wish to invite some more money who desire a pleasant and healthful spot for a summer or permanent residence. Both for health and pleasure no one can possibly be disappointed in visiting the Island. Varieties of Grapes and large fortunes are yearly made from this most profitable crop.

Our waters swarm with Fish, our woods with Game, and in Spring and Fall, Ducks, Geese, Snipe, etc., are plentiful.

For Summer Residences,

We offer the finest advantages for health and pleasure combined. A balmy air, the hillside and purest Water for bathing, boating, fishing and all seasonable sports, whether from the large sea-going steamer (eight miles long), there is ample space for summer cottages, etc. For particulars address

F. G. MORRICK, M. D.,
Teelee Island, Kingville, P. C., Province of Ontario,
REFERENCE—D. J. Williams, Versailles, Kentucky. no18

Executor's Sale

—OF—

'THE OAKS.'

THE FORMER RESIDENCE OF

Colonel John Pope, Deceased,

FIVE MILES from the city, on the RALEIGH ROAD, embracing the beautiful

Ho tead Lot of Forty Acres,

And FIFTY LOTS OF ABOUT FIVE ACRES EACH, take place on

FRIDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 29, 1867.

Conveyances leave our office at nine o'clock a.m.

no16 ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers.

Printing Paper.

25 REAMS BEST PRINTING PAPER, nine 32rds, for cash only, at mill prices. For sale at

no16 AVALANCHE OFFICE.

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

at a 281 M St., Memphis, T.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Hartford, Connecticut.

S. D. McCLURE,

No. 16 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

GENERAL AGENT FOR

TENNESSEE AND ARKANSAS.

POLICIES valid in any part of the United States, Europe and the southern portion of North America during any and all seasons of the year. no16w

Royal Havana Lottery

OF Cuba, conducted by the Spanish Government; $20,000 in gold drawn every fortnight; information in the Government building, Havana. The highest prize paid for tickets and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
no17 11 Wall street, New York.

N. M. TREZEVANT'S

Suburban Lands.

ABOUT TWENTY LOTS not disposed of at private sale will be sold on the market privately, upon the ten days' notice before ordered, namely: Tenth inst., balance in ten annual instalments, bearing interest. The Residence Lot is also offered at private terms.

Apply to the Agents, Messrs. ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers, or to

N. M. TREZEVANT.

D. R. LAWRENCE, Memphis. G. FA CARTER, Memphis.

Late with Halliday Lore, Calera.

LAWRENCE & CARTER,

General Commission & Forwarding

MERCHANTS,

322 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Toys at Wholesale!

MENKEN BROTHERS offer to Dealers

25 CASES GERMAN & FRENCH TOYS

Of their own importation,

AT NEW YORK PRICES

THE GREAT SALE

AT

MENKEN BROTHERS

THE CRISIS HAS COME

Immense Reductions in Prices

We have brought from our Wholesale Rooms

Cases Bleached Domestics,
Cases New Style Calicoes,
Cases Plaid Wool Linseys.

PRICES STILL LOWER ON

French Dress Goods,
French Dress Goods,
French Poplins,
French Poplins,
Empress Cloths,
Empress Cloths.

MENKEN BROTHERS

Will Sell, Regardless of Cost,

Velvet and Cloth Cloaks,
Velvet and Cloth Cloaks.

CLOAKS FROM $3 UP.

Flannels, 25 cents per yard.
Flannels, 25 cents per yard.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!

LADIES' & MISSES' HOSIERY

OF BEST MAKES.

Their Great Sale of Cheap Goods will Continue until January 1.

MENKEN BROTHERS

OPENED A NEW LOT OF

10-4 White Wool Blankets

At $3 50 per pair.

Blankets, $3 50 per pair.
Blankets, $3 50 per pair.

OSNABURGS AND JEANS,

BROGANS AND BOOTS.

Farmers Should Attend this Great Sale.

☞ Merchants wanting Goods at New York Prices should never forget

READ! READ! READ!

NO HUMBUG.

NO CLEARING OUT SALE!

NO CLOSING SALE.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS

Are Not Selling Out, but Intend to Remain Here in Business.

They have but One Price

AND THAT IS

THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

They keep pace with the Panic, and offer

Goods at Astonishingly Low Prices.

On and after Monday, November 25,

Our entire Large

STOCK OF DRY GOODS

WILL BE SOLD AT SUCH PRICES AS

WILL DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

Poplins reduced to 25c.
Shepard Plaids reduced to 12 1-2c.
Empress Cloths, 75c to $1.
Colored Alpacas, 40 to 75c.
Best Colored French Merinos, 60c. to $1.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Bleached and Brown Domestics, Prints, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Linseys, Towels, Damask, Hosiery, Flannels, Notions, Boots and Shoes,

And such Goods as are kept in a First Class Dry Goods House.

We call the attention of the LADIES to our

CLOAK & SILK ROOM,

Where all shades and qualities of silks can be found. We have also received new shades of

CLOAKINGS AND TRIMMINGS,

And are prepared to make up the Latest Styles of Cloaks to order, and a GOOD FIT will be GUARANTEED.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,
no18 242 Main Street, Corner of Jefferson.

A SPLENDID CHANCE.

Opal Saloon for Sale

I OFFER for sale the magnificently fitted up and centrally located Opal Saloon, situated in the Greenlaw building. Second street, next door to the Court House and Greenlaw Opera House. Extensive improvements have been made in the stock, and the house is now complete in every respect. Those desiring to engage in the business will find this a splendid opportunity for investment.

For further apply on the premises to JAMES H. CAMERON.

ALEX. MURRAY, S. RIDGELEY.

MURRAY & RIDGELY.

(Late of Alexandria, Va.)

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO. 37 MADISON STREET,

A full and splendid assortment of

Merchant Tailoring Goods.

We make every garment a garment, and guarantee satisfaction in every respect.

Alabama Lime.

1,000 BARRELS in store.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Manufacturers,
no18 RANSOM & CO., Manufacturers, Will sell by the barrel or car load.

AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE

OF

The Homestead Tract of Land,

NEAR THE CITY OF MEMPHIS,

BELONGING TO THE LATE JOHN POPE, DEC'D.

BY direction of the Will of the late John Pope, deceased, we will sell at public sale to the highest bidder,

On Friday, November 29, 1867,

The valuable piece of land which he resided, well known as "THE OAKS" situated on the OLD RALEIGH ROAD, about five miles from Memphis, subdivided into small tracts, as per plat to be seen at the office of the Administrator. These are the highest desirable lands for Residences and Garden Farms.

The property is in the suburbs of the city, and the large garden and beautiful grove attached, constitute one of the most delightful residences in the vicinity. The land is rich and well-watered and improved, and needs to be but little cleared to make it very valuable. The property will be sold on the following easy

TERMS:

Third Cash, balance one and two years, with notes to be executed. Sale upon the premises, commencing at ten o'clock.

A. C. POPE, Executor.
R. H. POPE, Administrator.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., Auctioneers. no18

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

I WILL sell on MONDAY, December 2, 1867, at No. 201 Madison street, on the 1st and 2d floors, for cash, the Household and Kitchen Furniture, belonging to the estate of U. J. Brooks, deceased, consisting of

CHAMBER SETS, MIRROR, WARDROBE, WASHSTANDS, CHAIRS, TABLES, Etc., Etc.

W. C. McCLURE, Administrator.
A. S. LEVY, Auctioneer. no28

To Hotels, Restaurants and Liquor Dealers.

SALES OF WINES AND LIQUORS, under Overton Hotel, on Poplar street, between Main and Front. We will sell at 10 o'clock, on SUNDAY, December 1st, a quantity of fine wines, etc., consisting of choice old Madeira, Sherry, Port, Claret and Champagne Old Apple Brandy; Peach Brandy; Rye gallon kegs Old Apple Brandy; Peach Brandy; Rye gallon kegs Old Apple Brandy; Peach Brandy; Rye gallon kegs

THE DAILY AVALANCHE

THURSDAY [illegible] NOVEMBER 28, 1867

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	10:30 P.M.	1:30 A.M.
Through Mail Daily	1:00 P.M.	2:00 P.M.
Memphis Accommodation Daily, except Sunday	7:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Way Freight	5:00 P.M.	6:00 A.M.

Office at Main, corner of Second Court street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express	8:00 P.M.	8:30 P.M.
Freight daily, except Sunday	3:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail	10:00 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Express	10:00 A.M.	6:00 P.M.
Freight	3:00 P.M.	11:00 P.M.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Our city patrons are requested not to pay any one for subscriptions to the AVALANCHE without a certificate from the office authorizing them to collect.

GALLAWAY, REID & CLOSKEY.

NO PAPER TO-MORROW.—In order that all connected with the AVALANCHE may have an opportunity to enjoy a rest on Thanksgiving, there will be no paper issued from this office on Friday.

Services at Grace Church to-day (Thursday) at eleven o'clock, by the rector, Reverend R. F. Brooks, A. M.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.—The house of Mrs. Ryan, on Union street, was entered night before last, and a quantity of clothing stolen. Three negro women were arrested for the robbery, who gave their names as Pamelia Richardson, Jennie Vaughn and Leah Vaughn.

Joe Locke, in the AVALANCHE building has on his counters for morning all the latest papers, magazines, periodicals, etc. He is the sole agent for the *Southern Journal of Medicine*, a publication of great merit, published at Nashville, and received the LaCrosse *Democrat* last night.

SHOP-LIFTING.—A negro named William Smith yesterday entered the hat and cap store of Whelton & Co., in the Webster Block, and stole two ladies' fur hats, valued at $15, and a velvet bonnet. The negro had on a sort of cloak, under which he secreted the articles, which were missed immediately after his departure. The police are after him.

THE TALE OF EXCITEMENT.—This piece still fills the Greenlaw, as it will continue to do so long as it presents the attraction it now does. Everything moves along smoothly, and the audience leave the theater every night more than satisfied. The dancing of Mlle Garnisi has secured her much commendation, while the acting of the company in all that could be desired. The pantomime of Mr. Denier is at times irresistibly comic, and draws forth roars of laughter. It will be played until further notice.

APPEAL ON THE STEAMER JULIA.—A man named Horace Collier shot and killed a negro named Henderson Jones, on board the steamer Julia, in the neighborhood of Springfield landing in August last. Collier was crazy, and was under the impression that the negroes were going to kill him, when he commenced firing away at them indiscriminately with his revolver. He killed one man and wounded three others, named Frank Jasper, Rufus Horton and Russell Adams. Collier was arrested and put in jail at Vicksburg on the arrival of the boat.

BURGLARY.—The residence of Mrs. J. B. Schell, No. 33 Exchange street extended, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night, and robbed of about three hundred dollars worth of clothing and other articles. The burglars effected an entrance through a back window, broke open a trunk and helped themselves to its contents, among which were a couple of silk dresses. The clothing was the effects of Mrs. Schell's sister, who died some weeks ago from yellow fever. This is the second time this house has been broken into within the last few weeks.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Mr. Fred. Biers yesterday appeared before Squire Miller and swore out a warrant against D. Henkens for an assault with intent to kill. It appears that the two men were farming on shares at a place on the New Raleigh road, and a dispute arose between them in regard to a division of the money. This was during the day; at night Henkens became excited, from some cause or other, and made a desperate ass ult upon Biers, while he was in bed, beating him up badly. Henkens was arrested, and will have a hearing to-day.

NARROW ESCAPE.—During the fire at the Memphis college Tuesday night, Mr. Edgar A. Benson, made a narrow escape from instant death by falling timbers, and his life was only saved by running toward the building instead of from it, which saved him from being buried beneath the burning mass. This certainly showed much presence of mind on the part of the young gentleman, and an experience of fires, which but few possess. Mr. Benson is engaged in the dry goods store of A. Sneed & Son. His wounds were dressed by Dr. H. W. Purnell.

HARD ON SHINS.—Hells Slover is having a hard road to travel. Her and a man named Rogers, an ex police man, were arrested a day or two ago for fraudulently obtaining possession of a watch belonging to a well known man about town. Squire Hall continued the case until to-day and the parties had to go to jail. Tuesday the grand jury ignored the bills and they were allowed to go at large until to-day, but they were again arrested yesterday and brought before Squire Hall, who upon a hearing of the legal points involved in the case dismissed them. We understand the case will again come before the grand jury.

THE NEW MEMPHIS.—Miss Price made her second appearance last night in the tragedy of "Lucretia Borgia," and she more than satisfied her audience of her sterling tragic powers. We can say in all candor that she gave us last night, taking it all through, a most creditable performance, and in some scenes it was great. The Genaro of Mr. Rosch did him much credit, and his make up was superb. To-night Miss Price appears in the new piece, which has created such a sensation in the East, under the name of "Nobody's Daughter," and in the fall strength of the company. We hope to see the New Memphis crowded to-night, as the merits of Miss Price as a actress certainly deserve it.

THE BALL.—The ball given on Tuesday night for the benefit of St. Mary's Church was a success in all respects, netting we understand, the snug sum of five hundred dollars. The supper was under the supervision of Mrs. Colonel Fuchs, the well known grocer and game dealer on Jefferson street, and was a most creditable affair. A gold-headed cane was voted to Mr. J. Cowan, and a diamond pin to a military policeman. Another gold-headed cane was presented in fitting terms by Major A. Hutchison on behalf of the congregation to Father Snyder, who responded feelingly. The dance was kept up until daylight, when the party separated amid the most pleasant reminiscences of the ball which will be given for the same purpose about New Year's day.

HOSPITAL LIFE OF KATE CUMMING.—We are in receipt of this book from J. H. Gostom, No. 153 Canal street, New Orleans. Miss Cumming was one of a hospital matron, who was well known to thousands of the soldiers of the army of the Tennessee. At the last given at the Exchange building, under the auspices of Father Snyder, Miss Annie Malone, was presented with a beautiful pincushion, as being the most attractive and beautiful lady present.

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Sheldon Simmonds, local agent for Lauderdale, Tipton and Dyer counties, of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance company, is in town, and stopping at the Hardwick House.

Thanksgiving Day.

The twenty-eighth day of November is set apart by the Executive of the different States, and by the President, as a day of thanksgiving to the Almighty for His manifold blessings bestowed upon the people of this portion of His footstool. It is a custom fraught with holy and Christian associations, this meeting of the people together to thank the Lord for all that he has done for them through another year, and bestowed upon them the blessings of health, and again given the good time and the harvest time. True, it cannot be said that all the hopes which clustered round the thanksgiving day of last year have bloomed to a full fruition, but still the pearls of thanks should exceed, like incense before the altar, that the hand of affliction has not been more heavily laid upon us. It is true that pestilence has swept over our fair city, and many a stalwart form has been silently borne to the city of the dead; the sound of locund laughter has been hushed in many a household, and many a parent has sorrowed at the early heart stricken as he watched his young blossoms wither beneath its breath, like flowers from the chilling touch of the autumnal frost; but then we have still left us the blessings of life and liberties, and the arrogant, detestible, ignorant rule of the demirepe of Brownlow; it is true that the blue-coated satraps of a Radical oligarchy still plume and parade themselves in this our Southland, and seek to brush beneath the feet of an ignorant negro rabble, all the wealth, the honor, and the wealth of the South; it is true that the scum of the earth, which still holds its high revival of plunder and corruption in the exalted places in our land, and has made our Federal and our State capitals the very slums of pestilence and soul debasing political obstetry and corruption. It is true that roaming o'er the country, marks the benighted and lazy negro, unschooled and unmoralized from what he once was—the wealth of the South and of the country, until he has become now, under the teachings of Radical dictators, a curse to himself, to the industrious of his own race, and the bane of the white man. True, true, are all these, but still among all the gloom and under the heavy hand of a providential dispensation, we have much for which to thank our Father who is in Heaven. Let the people return thanks accordingly to the Throne of Divine Grace that He has deigned to keep this poor, down trodden people of the South true to themselves, and to the ever glorious record of their history; that, in His infinite mercy, he has suited our backs to the burden, and given to us that noble and exalted and inward consciousness of having done right, which all the laws of Radical legislation or the fulminations of a servile and slavish press can rob us; thank Him to-day, people of the South that the memory of your noble dead is sacredly enshrined in your hearts, and that no look of dishonor, as a thing glorious, beautiful that each ray of the dazzling luster which glamours upon the seeing, thinking, eyeballs of your tyrants is but an additional reproach sent, as it were, from their martyr graves, to goad the living on to unholy thank for that the heroic and noble Chief of our nationality has been spared to us another year, and pray, oh, how earnestly, that his days may be long in the land which his talents and his virtues have done so much to ruder benign; thank Him that the sacred institution of home which is the bone and sinew of our country has been left us, indiscriminately with his revolver. He killed one man and wounded three others, named Frank Jasper, Rufus Horton and Russell Adams. Collier was arrested and put in jail at Vicksburg on the arrival of the boat.

BURGLARY.—The residence of Mrs. J. B. Schell, No. 33 Exchange street extended, was entered by burglars on Tuesday night, and robbed of about three hundred dollars worth of clothing and other articles. The burglars effected an entrance through a back window, broke open a trunk and helped themselves to its contents, among which were a couple of silk dresses. The clothing was the effects of Mrs. Schell's sister, who died some weeks ago from yellow fever. This is the second time this house has been broken into within the last few weeks.

ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL.—Mr. Fred. Biers yesterday appeared before Squire Miller and swore out a warrant against D. Henkens for an assault with intent to kill. It appears that the two men were farming on shares at a place on the New Raleigh road, and a dispute arose between them in regard to a division of the money. This was during the day; at night Henkens became excited, from some cause or other, and made a desperate ass ult upon Biers, while he was in bed, beating him up badly. Henkens was arrested, and will have a hearing to-day.

NARROW ESCAPE.—During the fire at the Memphis college Tuesday night, Mr. Edgar A. Benson, made a narrow escape from instant death by falling timbers, and his life was only saved by running toward the building instead of from it, which saved him from being buried beneath the burning mass. This certainly showed much presence of mind on the part of the young gentleman, and an experience of fires, which but few possess. Mr. Benson is engaged in the dry goods store of A. Sneed & Son. His wounds were dressed by Dr. H. W. Purnell.

HARD ON SHINS.—Hells Slover is having a hard road to travel. Her and a man named Rogers, an ex police man, were arrested a day or two ago for fraudulently obtaining possession of a watch belonging to a well known man about town. Squire Hall continued the case until to-day and the parties had to go to jail. Tuesday the grand jury ignored the bills and they were allowed to go at large until to-day, but they were again arrested yesterday and brought before Squire Hall, who upon a hearing of the legal points involved in the case dismissed them. We understand the case will again come before the grand jury.

THE NEW MEMPHIS.—Miss Price made her second appearance last night in the tragedy of "Lucretia Borgia," and she more than satisfied her audience of her sterling tragic powers. We can say in all candor that she gave us last night, taking it all through, a most creditable performance, and in some scenes it was great. The Genaro of Mr. Rosch did him much credit, and his make up was superb. To-night Miss Price appears in the new piece, which has created such a sensation in the East, under the name of "Nobody's Daughter," and in the fall strength of the company. We hope to see the New Memphis crowded to-night, as the merits of Miss Price as a actress certainly deserve it.

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[illegible]

[illegible] Captain DeMier was stopped on Tuesday, on the levee, and robbed of $75. The Captain had charge of the steamers Ozark and America, lying at our landing, and was on his way to the bank when he was stopped by several men dressed as soldiers, who compelled him to give them all the money he had.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—The sale of the household furniture of the late H. M. Grosvenor, deceased, will take place at his late residence on Friday morning next. Conveyances will leave the city front of Bayard, Treesvant & Co., at ten o'clock.

THE PHOTOGRAPHS.—The photoflue will open as usual to-day, and close at ten o'clock. It will also be open from 7:30 to 9 P.M. The letter carriers will also be found in the building.

Grand lunch at the Cosmopolitan saloon, on the corner of Second and Jefferson, to-day at ten o'clock.

FOR SALE.—The property on the corner of Adams and Second streets, belonging to F. G. Meath, can be purchased of the undersigned for a small cash payment, or on twelve months. Immediate possession. Application to be made by four o'clock p.m. this day, and terms of sale complied with at once. Title will be guaranteed. Apply to Humes & Poston, 33 South Court street.

Fresh mince pies to be had every day, at Jos. Specht's confectionery, No. 37 Madison street. 2t

See Elson's new advertisement. 3t

Save money by attending Elson's great clearing sale. 3t

See Elson's new advertisement. 3t

Don't forget to attend Elson's great clearing sale. 3t

Elsons offers special inducements to persons in want of dry goods. See their advertisement. 3t

Do not buy one cent's worth of goods till you have seen the great bargains at Elson's great clearing sale. 3t

See Elson's advertisement. 3t

Elson's great clearing sale still continues. See advertisement. 3t

Go to the great clearing sale at Elson's. 3t

All wool flannels at twenty-five cents a yard Good hair nets at five cents a piece. Best needles and pins at five cents a paper, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros', 231 Main street. They are closing out. 4t

Grand lunch at the Cosmopolitan saloon, on the corner of Second and Jefferson, to-day at ten o'clock.

Ladies', misses' and childrens' shoes at seventy-five cents. Men's boots at two dollars, and boys' boots at one dollar, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros', Clay building. They are quitting business. 4t

Men's cassimere hats at two dollars, and gent's good linen bosom shirts at one dollar and fifty cents, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros', 231 Main street. They are closing up their store. 4t

First class calicoes at twelve and a half cents, and good calicoes twelve yards for one dollar, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros', Clay building. They are sacrificing goods to close by the first of January. 4t

Good 4-4 domestic at twelve and a half cents, and a good suit of gents' clothes for six dollars, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros', 231 Main street. They are selling out. 4t

Twenty-five cents for dress goods worth seventy-five, and thirty-five cents for beautiful alapacas and English merinoes, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros', 231 Main street. They are sacrificing goods to close by the first of January. 4t

Nubias at fifty cents and breakfast shawls at one dollar each. Good white blankets at three dollars per pair, at J. H. Lowenstine & Bros', Clay building. They are quitting business.

Her mirror may satisfy a lady that her dress is faultless—that all that can fascinate the eye is combined in her costume—but yet she will not consider herself irresistible until she has added the crowning charm to her attractions, by sprinkling Phalon's "Night-Blooming Cereus" on her handkerchief.—*Portland Press.*

Corns, bunions, club and ingrowing nails cured by Dr. Lindeman. Entire relief without pain or drawing blood. Dr. Lindeman will only remain a few days longer; therefore all that are troubled should not fail to give him a call. Rooms at the Overton Hotel. 2t

Our motto is "sell," so we are determined to close out our stock. Mack Brothers & Bohm. 1w

Look at our new prices of knit goods, shawls and hosiery. Mack Brothers & Bohm. 1w

Call early for nice dress goods, before they are all sold. Mack Brothers & Bohm. 1w

Go to the great sale of cheap goods at Menken Bros'. 1w

Ten-quarter all wool white blankets at $3 50 per pair at Menken Bros'. 1w

Good cloth cloaks at $4 at Menken Bros' great sale. 1w

All-wool flannels, 25c a yard at Menken Bros', great sale. 1w

Beautiful French dress goods, marked to less than cost, at Menken Bros' great sale. 1w

Attend the clearing sale of dry goods and ladies' shoes at Mack Brothers & Bohm's. 1w

Plaid linseys, jeans, gray blankets, white blankets, flannels, all colors, gents' underwear, reduced twenty five per cent. from last month's prices. 1m RICE, STIX & CO.

Our immense stock dress goods at prices that will insure a ready sale, at Lindauer, Arnold & Co.'s, 311 Main street. tf

Rice, Stix & Co. have reduced prices of prints, brown and bleached muslins, and sheetings to almost anti-war prices.

Read the new advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their prices have been again reduced, in accordance with the latest decline, and they mean to offer such inducements as will guarantee an easy sale. 1m

Our prices will be seen to merit your patronage, at Lindauer, Arnold & Co.'s, 311 Main street. tf

Miles' shoes for ladies and children, at reduced prices, at Lindauer, Arnold & Co.'s, 311 Main street. tf

We cannot enumerate the prices of our immense stock to be closed out—they are the lowest in order to secure an early sale. RICE, STIX & CO.

Fresh mince pies and delicious oyster patties, every day, at Berton's confectionery, corner of Fourth and Poplar streets. 2w

Red blankets, balmoral and hoop skirts, shawls and cloaks, at the greatest reduction in prices, at Lindauer, Arnold & Co.'s, 311 Main street. tf

Merchants should attend the great wholesale sale of dry goods at Menken Bros'. 1w

The place for bargains is at Drake & Co.'s, 277 Main street. tf

Imported velvet and cloth cloaks, marked regardless of cost, at Menken & Bros', great sale. 1w

Drake & Co. are selling clothing and furnishing goods at *New York cost*. 277 Main street. tf

Great closing sale at Lindauer, Arnold & Co.'s, 311 Main street, commencing Monday, November 11th. tf

We are determined to close out business, so you will miss a rare opportunity by not calling at Lindauer, Arnold & Co.'s, 311 Main street. tf

Merchants wanting goods at New York prices, should attend the great sale of Menken Bros. 1w

Our entire stock at New York cost. Drake & Co., 277 Main street. tf

REMOVED.—I have removed my shop to No. 66 Jefferson street, in the alley, and will be glad to have my old customers call and see me and as many new as will favor me with a call. By close attention to business and charging reasonable prices I hope to obtain a share of public patronage. tw. JOHN BRADY, Carpenter and Builder.

We are determined to sell at prices to suit the times. Mack Brothers & Bohm. 1w

Good merino hose at 12c, for children, at Menken Bros'. 1w

We mean what we say. Drake & Co., 277 Main street. tf

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Cosmetics for Water is a certain cure for diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by all druggists.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A gentleman who suffered for years from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous debility, premature decay, and loss of manhood, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Those wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so, by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. We have put to test and can assure for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it what we have never been able to say of any other article before offered to the public, that in no instance has it failed to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its medical superior and judicious virtues. We speak in this matter "what we know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the truth of what we say. In the space of one hour after the syrup is administered, the infant is invariably relieved from pain and restlessness, rather than natural sleep, and the little cherub awakens after the sunny is "all bright." To the mother we will say, Have no fear, dare to use it, follow the directions carefully, and your child will rest quietly, your self refreshed by sleep, and your infant will "bless you." Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. Be sure and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base counterfeits. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Price only thirty-five cents per bottle. Office—No. 13 Union street, New York; No. 205 High Holborn, London, England; 48 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada. 1m

A CARD.—I will, on receipt of a stamp, forward to all persons who desire it, a recipe that will cure them of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. My object in sending the recipe is to benefit those who think they have incurable diseases. I feel confident that it will cure any case, and I am willing to pay the expense of sending it, hoping that all who are afflicted will try my remedy. Address, with stamp, naming this paper, Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings county, New York. 1m

For Sale—Captain Fenwick's interest in the steamer Gleaner. Apply to Captain Fenwick, on board the steamer, or to JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, 124 Madison street.

Regular Memphis and Vicksburg Saturday Packet. For Helena, Napoleon and Vicksburg. The fine passenger packet will leave as above SATURDAY, November 30, at 5 P.M. LEVY & MILLER, Agents, 124 Madison street.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Weekly United States Mail Packet. For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Dardanelle and Jacksonport. The fine passenger packet will leave as above SATURDAY, November 30, at 5 P.M. JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents, 124 Madison street.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet. For Napoleon, Pine Bluff and Little Rock. The fine passenger packet will leave as above SATURDAY, November 30, at 5 P.M. LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison streets, Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

Regular Memphis and White River Packet. For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Augusta and Jacksonport. The fine passenger packet will leave as above SATURDAY, November 30, at 5 P.M. LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison streets, Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

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Regular Tuesday and Friday Packet. For Helena and St. Francis River. The fine passenger packet will leave as above FRIDAY, November 29, at 10 A.M. ELLIOTT & CO., Agents.

Regular Tuesday and Friday Packet. For Helena and St. Francis River. The fine passenger packet will leave as above FRIDAY, during low water season. For freight or passage apply on board, or to LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents, Corner Main and Madison streets, Or at the City Wharfboat, foot of Monroe.

Regular Memphis, Randolph, Fulton, Osceola, Hale's Point and Little Prairie Bend Packet. STEAMER GOLDFINCH. WILLIAM KARR, Master. BRUCE HUNTER, Clerk. Leaves Memphis WEDNESDAY, [illegible] at 12 m. For freight or passage apply on board.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Wednesday Packet. The fast and splendid Passenger Steamer HENRY AMES, J. F. HICKS, Master. GARRET F. HULS, Clerk. CRAWFORD, Clerk. Will leave Memphis for New Orleans on WEDNESDAY, December 18, and every Wednesday throughout the season. MARIN MARSHALL & CO., Agents. Memphis. JAS. ROBINSON & SON, Agents. Captain Sam Shock, Passenger Agent.

FOR HAVRE. THE A1 American Bark T. H. ARMSTRONG, Lodge, master, 750 tons burden, now at the foot of Union street, Memphis, will have dispatch. For freight or passage, having fine cabin accommodations, apply on board, or to J. H. ASHBRIDGE & DOAN, 126 Commerce street, New Orleans.

Look at our new prices of fancy dress goods, knit goods, shawls, cloaks, hosiery, Balmorals, etc. They are all greatly reduced. RICE, STIX & CO.

Read the advertisement of Lindauer, Arnold & Co., 311 Main street, in regard to their great closing sale. tf

MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT.—There is on exhibition at the confectionary store of S. Rocco, corner of Main and Adams streets, one of the prettiest pieces of confectionary we have ever seen—a splendid palace, constructed in a most elegant and artistic manner, entirely in candy. It occupies the whole show window, and is one of the most beautiful and attractive features of that portion of the city. Large crowds are attracted to this fine confectionary establishment by this window, and when they enter the store they do not fail to find the largest and best selected stock of confectionaries in the city. Every thing in the confectioner's line will always be found here at the most reasonable rates, and of the very best quality. Country merchants and citizens wishing to make purchases in this line cannot find a better place to promptly and satisfactorily supply their wants than at S. Rocco's, on the corner of Main and Adams streets. He has also received a large supply of the best Malaga grapes, which he will put up cheap. Call and see them.

RIVER NEWS.

AVALANCHE OFFICE, THURSDAY, November 28.

RISINGS—Wheeling—Rivers.

WEATHER—Cool and cloudy, with indications of more rain. The river here came to a stand last evening. The packets report six and a quarter feet from Cairo to Vicksburg. The Ohio is falling, with three and a half feet on the bars in the lower Ohio, though a rise is looked for in that quarter. White and Arkansas rivers remain unchanged.

Steamer Pauline Carroll, St. Louis.
" Grand Duke, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Henry Ames, New Orleans.
" Pauline Carroll, New Orleans.
" Commercial, White river.
" Countess, Hale's Point.
" Yazoo and South Fork, Hale's Point.
" Olive Branch, St. Louis.

IN PORT.

Rose Hambleton, Guidinch.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Yesterday was a dark and gloomy day. The atmosphere was cool and damp, with a drizzling rain during the day. A hard rain set in on Tuesday night, which lasted until yesterday morning. The rain has extended along the Ohio and throughout the South west, with favorable prospects of a rise in the rivers. The weather here, at noon to-day, is quite cool, with indications of more rain, which brought into requisition overcoats; at the same time a dense fog prevailing.

The New Orleans and Ouachita river packet Idaho, while lying at the wharf at New Orleans, on Tuesday, exploded her starboard boiler, which completely wrecked her boiler and cabin decks. The upper works of the boat are a total wreck. Six of the crew were wounded, and two of the firemen were badly scalded. In our next issue we will be able to give the full particulars.

The Evansville and Cairo packet Nashville, Captain Sims, bound from Evansville for Cairo, with a cargo of produce, struck a rock on Grand Chain, eighteen miles above Cairo, on Sunday night, and sank. The water on the chain is shallow, though with a little [illegible] precautions condition, and is feared she will break in two. The Nashville is a sternwheeler, valued at $15,000, and insured in Cincinnati offices for half her value.

The steamer Zanesville, with 1,500 bushels of wheat, sunk in the Ohio river at Captina, below Wheeling, Thursday night.

The St. Louis and Miami packet, Jennie Lewis, was snagged in the Mississippi on Monday. Fifty of her timbers were broken.

The Berths, which sunk at Vevay, was raised on Saturday night. The freight in her hold was damaged slightly. She will be docked at Cincinnati.

Captain Shorley, representative of the Captains' Association and Steamboat Convention to Washington, and Captain McCulloch, from the new law as amended by the committee representing the cities of Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburg and Louisville, and will urge its adoption by Congress. The amendments favor boilers to be made by charcoal, from charcoal blooms, tested and branded; a lower maximum of steam and no discrimination as to ties on cotton, but the bales to be well covered.

The Henry Ames cleared for New Orleans last night, with 1,500 bales of cotton.

The Olive Branch, from New Orleans, passed up at noon, and the Pauline Carroll, from St. Louis for New Orleans, passed down.

The Great Republic, Captain Donaldson, will be found at the wharf to-day, to receive for New Orleans and the bends, and will leave on Saturday, at five p.m. She is the regular alternate Saturday packet.

The Vicksburg, in command of Captain John N. Brooks, was to have left New Orleans yesterday, for Memphis. She will ply regularly in the Memphis and New Orleans trade as an alternate Wednesday packet.

The Dexter, recently sunk above Portsmouth, has been raised.

The St. Patrick is due from Vicksburg this evening. She will lay over until Tuesday, in order to get on her regular day.

The Rose Hambleton, Captain Thomas Nowell, will leave the wharf to-day, at five p.m., for White river and all way points to Jacksonport. She has good accommodations, and will go through on time. Harry Sweet, a popular clerk and a clever gentleman, presides in the office.

Mr. R. T. Taylor, well known in steamboat circles, is engaged in the watching business on the levee. Mr. Taylor is trustworthy and reliable, and has been connected with the steamboat interest of St. Louis for over ten years. Discharging clerks and parties having freight on the levee will find him a safe and proper custodian.

The H. S. Turner will leave the wharf this morning at ten a.m. for Cairo and St. Louis.

The Welcome and Continental are over due; they are bound for New Orleans; had not arrived up to last night.

The Edinburg left for Cincinnati at seven p.m. with 750 bales of cotton.

The Kilgour, Captain Williams, leaves to-day at ten a.m. for New Orleans.

The Minneola, Captain Shaw, leaves at 12 m. for Whitewater.

The Belle Memphis, Captain Dan. Musselman, leaves at five p.m. for Cairo and St. Louis.

The Gleaner, Captain Fenwick, will be at the wharf to-day to receive for the Arkansas, and leave on Saturday.

Captain P. De May, who is in charge of the steamers Ozark and America, laid up at the landing, was attacked Tuesday night by several men on Front street, and knocked down and robbed of seventy-five dollars.

The Commercial came in from White river yesterday morning with 517 bales of cotton and 1,200 hides. She returned to White river at noon.

The Dan. Able, Captain Lee, leaves for Vicksburg and the bends on Saturday.

The Countess and Victor No. 2 cleared for Haile's Point at five p.m.

The Mollie Hambleton, Captain Bowman, leaves to-morrow at five p.m. for White river.

At Pittsburg on the 25th the weather was favorable for a rise. Reports from the head waters of both rivers favor a rise.

The New Orleans *Times* of Tuesday says

The thermometer reached seventy-five degrees yesterday, rendering thick clothing quite uncomfortable, and the circular winds that blew about throughout the day threatening rain every moment, were by no means conducive to health or to the activity which was displayed by pedestrians at the opening of last week. Nothing transpired on the levee yesterday after our evening report was made up. The Idarville, with a full load of cotton, sugar and molasses, was the only arrival. She departed hence, together with the R. L. Hodge No. 2 and Hollie Gibson, during the evening. At a meeting held yesterday at the room of the Steamboatmen's Union Benevolent Association, the rate of freight to Shreveport was fixed at $1 50 for measurement feet, $2 for dry barrels, $2 for wet barrels, $4 for molasses and whisky, which is a considerable decline of former rates.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* of Tuesday says: The aspect of the weather yesterday was more cheering. It refused hard for an hour or so just after daylight, and a light rain continued to fall almost uninterruptedly during the day, and up to a late hour in the night, with a prospect of continuing. It must be general, however, and continue for some time, to have much effect on the river. There was no rise at all at Pittsburg yesterday. The river was falling slowly. The rain will doubtless check the decline, if it does not swell it some. Four and a half feet are reported in Louisville, and three and a half to Pomeroy.

Business on the wharf was only moderately brisk.

The departure of the Dean Line packet, Sam. J. Hale, Tuesday, has been delayed in consequence of not getting her barge. She is announced to leave for Memphis this evening at five o'clock.

The Lizzie Hopkins, after having been thoroughly repaired and "refitted," will be found at the wharf this morning, to commence loading for New Orleans.

The Cincinnati *Gazette*, of Tuesday, has the following:

In case of C. T. Desmond vs. H. S. Sarony, which was ended in the Superior Court yesterday, the jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing his damages at $2,000, with the full amount of his claim. This suit was brought for the value of the boilers and machinery on the Fire King, which were supplied by Mr. Desmond. They were large, thirty-foot flue boilers, eight feet hold, and one hundred and ninety feet long, were sold at auction yesterday on account of the non-payment of the money due the company. They were purchased by Captain Henry A. Jones, President of the Memphis packet company, for $6,600 each.

The St. Louis *Republican*, of Tuesday, says:

The recent rain of Sunday has had the effect of very materially cooling the atmosphere, rendering it being cold enough to set fires comfort one's overcoat. The Belle Memphis arrived from Memphis with a large trip of freight and passengers. She reports the river descending daily. In a worse condition, Hat Island, and St. Genevieve Tow Head being the worst places encountered; the Nightingale at the latter place aground. The Glendale has almost completed her load, and will leave for Memphis and New Orleans. The Lexington is also rapidly filling up for the same point. Freights are ranging at one dollar per barrel for flour, and sixty cents for pound freight. The Mate Hart will load for Memphis to-day. She will remain below to run between Memphis and Hickman. The Virginia will leave for New Orleans to-day. The Agnes leaves at twelve m. positively, for New Orleans. The T. L. McGill leaves for New Orleans. The Little Rock leaves to-morrow for Little Rock.

MONETARY.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, THURSDAY, November 28, 1867.

The money market remains unchanged, with no transaction worthy of note.

GOLD—In New York was quoted at 1½ premium. The market here was inactive, but firm at 1½ premium, buying and selling at par.

SILVER—Is still buying at par, and selling at ¼ c. premium.

EXCHANGE—Still good buying, owing to the large amount on the market. Bankers are buying on sight at par, and selling at ¼ premium.

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FOREIGN EXCHANGE—Was in demand at 109@110, and sold by dealers at 110@111.

COUNTY SCRIP—Was rather firmer; the demand was fair, and sales were made at 90@95.

The bulletin at New York, last week, announced the specie at $28,197,000 against $28,200,000 the week previous. Only $41,000 of this was in dry goods, and $2,000,000 in general merchandise.

The *Financial Chronicle*, of Saturday, says of the dry goods trade in New York:

The dry goods trade continued quite firm up to yesterday, with a variety of circumstances tended to unsettle business, and there is to day but little confidence or firmness to report. A large number of buyers are in the market, and the jobbing trade is quite active, but the sales are at wholly nominal rates. The same stringency in the money market operates to the same extent as last week's failure in dry goods and the more serious one in the woollen trade, and the fear that the panic in the latter and future of business is entirely ruined ourselves. The colder weather has created a better demand for goods for immediate consumption, but without increasing prices. Foreign goods are coming forward in large quantities, and are selling freely, while woollens are [illegible] at almost any price offered, and more than the amount of the duty is generally added thereto for heavy drills and brown domestics.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, THURSDAY, November 28, 7:30.

Business in commercial circles yesterday was like the weather—dark and gloomy. There was only a small trade doing in the general markets. The rain and inclement weather retarded all out door business.

COTTON—Transactions yesterday footed up only 200 bales, at the following rates: Middling, 14½c; strict, 15c; ordinary, 13½@14c. The cable dispatches at noon reported a decline, which checked operations to a great extent, and at 3 o'clock a decrease there was little doing, and the market closed flat. The weather, which was inclement, retarded out door business.

The Liverpool cotton circular of November 15th, reports prices tending downward. Uplands, 7¾d; Orleans, 8¼d. Sales, 8,000 bales. The New York 2 p.m. dispatch reported the market dull and unsettled; middlings, 16½c; Mobile, 16¾; Orleans, 17¾; sales, 1,500 bales.

Ordinary	nominal
Good Ordinary	14½@15
Low Middling	14½@15
Middling to strict Middling	15½@16
Good Middling	16½@17

Cotton Receipts.

Receipts by rail	1,661 bales
Receipts to-day	616

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, November 27.

Flour closed dull and declining, with a limited speculative inquiry. Sales 5,000 bbls. State at 10@15c lower; 10,000 bbls. round hoop Ohio at 10@15c lower. Rye flour is

THE DAILY AVALANCHE.

GALLAWAY, RHEA & CLUSKEY.

R. C. GALLAWAY, W. F. RHEA, E. W. CLUSKEY, } Editors and Proprietors.

Terms—Daily paper, per annum, in advance, $12; Weekly $3
Advertisements inserted at $1 a per square for first insertion; each subsequent insertion, 50 cents. Twenty cents per inch for special notices.

OFFICE:
In our new building, No. 22 Jefferson street, near the corner Main.

BY TELEGRAPH

WEDNESDAY NOON DISPATCHES

Purchase of St. Thomas by the United States.

The Judiciary Committee and the Suspension of the President.

The Mayoralty of New York City.

Tennessee Congressmen Instructed to Vote for Impeachment.

NEW YORK November 27.—The *Tribune's* Washington dispatch says the State Department has been for some time past endeavoring to negotiate for the purchase of some of the Danish West India Islands. It is now stated that St. Thomas and St. John have been bought, subject to the approval of the United States Senate. To ascertain the sentiments of the inhabitants relative to the contemplated change from the Danish to the United States Government, Rev. M. Hawlin was commissioned to proceed there some time ago. His mission was very satisfactory, and in his report he states that nearly all the inhabitants are favorable to annexation to this country. The rumor that an expedition had sailed to take possession of the island is absurd.

The vote of the House on the resolution instructing the Committee on Banks and Banking to report a bill providing for the withdrawal of the National Bank currency and substituting therefor greenbacks, is regarded as very significant of the temper of the House.

The Ways and Means Committee intend taking up, at an early day, the question of contraction, and report in accordance with the resolution referred to them to-day. They will also take up the question of repealing the cotton tax. The wool interests are said to be strongly opposed to this tax, as it will materially interfere with the production of wool.

The Judiciary Committee at their next meeting will take up the bill referred to them, providing for the suspension of the President pending the impeachment. The bill is a general one in its character, and it is the opinion of many of the Senators and members that some legislation should be adopted explanatory of the Constitution of the United States on the subject. It is doubtful if the committee will report favorably on the bill.

NEW YORK, November 27.—By a nitro-glycerine explosion at South Bergen, it appears that nine persons were instantly killed, and six wounded. The inquest will commence on Friday next. The Common Council of Bergen, yesterday, ordered the removal, beyond the town limits, of 1,000 pounds of nitro-glycerine found in store.

The Chamber of Commerce adopted yesterday a report of a special Committee favoring the resumption of specie payments. Remarks were made by Messrs. Law, Opdyke, Chittenden, Conkling and others, and a memorial to be presented to Congress has been ordered to be prepared.

J. H. Anthony, in a letter to the Democratic Union Convention, last evening, declined the nomination for Mayor in favor of Mr. Hoffman. The convention afterward indorsed Hoffman.

CINCINNATI, November 27.—A suit brought by Farrar & McLean, of the *Enquirer*, to recover the County Treasurer's collection of tax assessed upon $1,000 of greenbacks as so much capital, was decided against the tax. It was held that Greenbacks were but a form of loan, and, like all other loans of the United states, were exempt from State taxation.

The testimony in the recent railroad disaster is being taken before the Coroner and a jury. The jury will visit the scene of the accident this morning, and the inquest will probably be concluded this evening.

RICHMOND, November 27.—The *scandalous*, by the District Court, on General Schofield, to show reason why he refused to allow General Imboden to register and vote, was served to-day. It is made returnable on Monday next.

NASHVILLE, November 27.—A resolution passed the House, yesterday, asking the Tennessee members of Congress to vote for impeachment.

NEW YORK, November 27, 12 m.—Gold opened at 139½; at eleven o'clock it was at 139¾, and is now at 139¾. Cotton is dull and prices nominal. Exchange is steady.

LIVERPOOL, November 27, 12 m.—Cotton dull; probable sales, 8,000 bales; Orleans, 8¾d; uplands, 8d.

THE COTTON TAX.

Speaker Colfax for its Repeal.

Colonel Eli S. Shorter, of Alabama, has recently been in correspondence with a number of prominent members of Congress upon the subject of a repeal of the tax on cotton. The Eufaula *News* says: "The replies generally pledge the members to aid in repealing the tax as soon as Congress convenes. Senator Wilson, of Massachusetts, says that he cordially agrees with Colonel Shorter in his views respecting the injustice of this tax to both whites and blacks, and will vote for repealing the law, and letting the repeal relate back to the first of September, so as to refund the money already paid on the present crop. This senator also states that Mr. Boutwell, who is an extreme Radical, told him on the day he was writing to Colonel Shorter that he too would support the repeal measure." The *News* also gives the following letter from Speaker Colfax:

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 2, 1867.

DEAR SIR: Your letter of October 22d has been remailed to me from home at South Bend, and has just reached me. In answer I would state that I believe the cotton tax ought to be and will be repealed. When it was levied I thought that the high price cotton was then commanding would render the tax less burdensome than it has since proved. But as we do not tax other agricultural products, and as cotton is so valuable as an equalizer of exchanges, and is an article of such prime necessity to so many millions, and as its culture in our country should be encouraged, I am decidedly in favor of abolishing the present direct tax on it; and the depressed condition of this staple will, I think, incline Congress to repeal it early in the session. Still, I can of course speak for myself alone.

As to "Radicalism" politically, to which you allude, I must plead guilty; and I fear we might not agree on that point as on the other. But I hope and trust, when reconstruction is an accomplished fact, that you of the South will, with your great staples, and more genial clime, rival if you do not outrun us in the march of progress, development, prosperity and wealth. And all I can honorably and justly do, to promote the development of your magnificent resources, I will most cheerfully, both as a pleasure and a duty.

I write in great haste, but am, with many pleasant recollections of our social intercourse in the past, respectfully yours,

SCHUYLER COLFAX.

Hon. Eli S. Shorter, Eufaula, Alabama.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

MONDAY, November 25, 1867.

The Senate passed on its final reading the bill requiring the Receivers of railroads to make out monthly, under oath, a statement of the receipts and disbursements, and requiring Receivers to give bonds in the sum of $50,000 for the faithful performance of their duties, and authorizing the Governor to remove any Receiver when in his opinion the interest of the State demand it.

In the House, Mr. Hamilton presented a memorial from members of the bar of Memphis, protesting against the removal of the Supreme Court of the Western District from Jackson, Tennessee.

Mr. McNair introduced a bill to encourage mining and manufacturing. It provides that all capital actually engaged in the business of mining and manufacturing shall be exempt from taxation for ten years.

House resolution instructing members of Congress from Tennessee to use their influence to secure the passage of the confiscation measures of Thaddeus Stevens. The resolution was passed by a vote of 60 to 23, and a motion was made to transmit to the Senate. Some members favored a reconsideration of the vote, and upon the question to transmit, a rantankerous debate sprung up, which was extended to the subject matter of the resolution. The usual amount of Radical spleen was vented by feeble imitators of old Thad. The vote to transmit the resolution to the Senate was carried, ayes 46, nays 16.

Court Etiquette in France.

A court lady, the Countess de Bassanville, has published a book, telling people who go to court how to walk, talk, and behave themselves. When the Emperor and Empress receive you, you are, when your name is called, to get up from the seat on which you have been sitting in an outer room, go to the door of the saloon in which their majesties are, and bow most profoundly; then you go up to their majesties and bow once more, still more profoundly. Then you stand bolt upright, and wait respectfully until you are spoken to. You must say "yes, or no, sire," if the Emperor speaks to you. "Yes, or no, madame," if it be the Empress. You must not say "Yes, your Majesty," or "No, your Majesty," for that is contrary to etiquette. You must always address the Emperor in the third person, thus: "Does his Majesty deign to permit me such a thing?" "Does his Majesty do me the honor to second me," etc. If you have any one to present, you must not say, "I have the honor to present to your Majesty, but, "I have the honor to present to the Emperor." Finally, you are to get out of the august presence with the same number of bows as you got into it; and as you go backwards you must take care not to tumble down.

A New Orleans Creole says the death of Captain Joseph Kirby, a native of Leicester, England. He had been a resident of that city for twenty years, and had many acquaintances in Memphis.

LIQUORS, ETC.

J. SMITH. JOHN L. LEECH

SMITH & LEECH,

RECTIFIERS AND WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS

242 Second Street, Memphis, Tenn.

TO THE TRADE ONLY.—Having erected a large and extensive rectifying establishment, we are prepared to supply our customers with a superior article of Whiskies at as good terms and at as low prices as can be bought in any market. sol7

A. VACCARO. E. MAGRUDER, JR.
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Importers and Dealers in

WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS, ETC., ETC.

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis Tenn.

N. S. GREEN. DAN ARLS

N. S. GREEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Bourbon, Rye and Rectified Whisky

ALCOHOL, PROOF SPIRITS,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS

(For Sale to the Trade Only.)

No. 252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents for HATCH, MAURICE & CO., St. Louis Mo. se27

HENRY NATHAN,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC.

No. 23 Jefferson Street,

One Door above Main. MEMPHIS, TE

GEORGE W. BENHAM, W. R. HENDRI
J. P. BENHAM, Late with Burnett, Hendrix & W

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RECTIFIERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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Tobacco, Cigars & Case Goods,

No. 70 Adams Street,

Between Main and Front, MEMPHIS, TENN.

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HEATH, LEWIS & FRAZER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

S. E. Corner Second and Union Streets,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Collections made in the surrounding country.

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McRAE & WALKER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

BETHEL BLOCK,

Corner Second and Court Streets, (up stairs.)

oct MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

MARLAND L. PERKINS,

ASSISTANT U. S. ATTORNEY,

Solicitor in Bankruptcy

AND

PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY.

Office, No. 459 Main Street, Waldran Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN. nov3

DR. LUKE P. BLACKBURN,

Office, No. 351 Main Street, Over Fall's Drug Store.

RESIDENCE—GAYOSO HOUSE. oct1

DR. J. M. KELLER,

OFFICE, JEFFERSON STREET, in Avalanche Editorial Rooms.

Residence at General Hospital.

SHIPPERS' NOTICE.

Virginia & Tennessee Air Line

FAST FREIGHT ROUTE

VIA NORFOLK, VIRGINIA, TO

PETERSBURG, PHILADELPHIA,
RICHMOND, NEW YORK,
BALTIMORE, BOSTON.

THE Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company have perfected arrangements to ship Cotton and other products to the above points, on as liberal terms and in as quick time as any other route. Cotton will have the shortest dispatch; will not be delayed at any point; and will be put through by day and night express trains.

A Line of First Class Ocean Steamers

run in connection with this line, leaving Norfolk at regular intervals for Liverpool, receiving Cotton upon the wharves of Norfolk free of commission and drayage, and conveying to Liverpool at the same rate of freight as from other Eastern ports.

For Rates of Freight, Through Bills of Lading, and all necessary information, apply at the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Freight Office.

THOMAS E. DUNN. W. J. ROSS,
General Freight Agent. General Superintendent.
se29 1y

NOTICE.

On and After the 21st Instant

OUR RATES FOR COMPRESSING COTTON will be ONE DOLLAR AND TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER BALE, which includes as before, one Drayage, Covering Sample House, and Fire Insurance, while in our possession. All Cotton received prior to said date will be charged at One Dollar and Fifty Cents per bale for Compressing.

All Bills for Compressing are due and payable at the time the Cotton is delivered to the Carrier.

Southwestern Freight and Cotton Press Company.

By J. MERRITT, President.

GILL & MAURY, Chickasaw Steam Cotton Press.

LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, Etc.

Cheaper than ever. Orders from the country promptly & faithfully attended to.

W. T. SWANWICK & CO.,

Foot Adams Street,

Opposite Bradley Block.

STORAGE! STORAGE! STORAGE

A FIRE Storage Room for Merchandise and wares of all kinds, at the GREAT WESTERN PRODUCE DEPOT, No. 3 Front made street, Eliot Block.

—ALSO—

Desk Room for rent, in a well lighted, comfortable office.

WILLIAM P. WRIGHT.

Stop that Cough.

DR. WILLIAM'S PULMONIC BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY AND WOOD NAPTHA is the great remedy for allaying Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Soreness of the Throat, Influenza, Hoarseness, Asthma and Pulmonary Complaints. Try this medicine once, and our word for it, you will never be without it.

Sold by all druggists everywhere throughout the South. Trial size can be supplied at 25 cents. Wholesale drug depots and sold agents for the medicine, to whom all orders must be addressed.

THE COURT RECESS,

No. 357 Second Street, next door to the Gresham Opera House.

LUNCH from 11 to 2. Best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars on sale

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE firm of N. R. STOUT & BROTHER, heretofore doing business at Dallas, Miss., was dissolved

This the 5th day of October, 1867.

By the death of Mr. R. H. STOUT. All parties having claims against the firm are requested to present them for payment. All indebted will please call and settle with the undersigned.

N. STOUT,
Surviving Partner.

FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER.

Got one of them yet? Got one of what, Sir?

Why, one of the "Finley Churn Dashers."

Why do you ask me that question, sir?

BECAUSE one of them is needed, no doubt, and that badly, among your hundred conveniences, that the luxurious appearance form of churning may become an agreeable relief to the victims, upon whom such dense beauty deserves.

What's the Article? What's the description? What's it do, pray, sir?

Well, it is simply two screw propeller wheels attached to the lower end of a staff or handle which is placed in the "old fashioned" wooden of tub churn, and worked to the entire satisfaction of the "Dasher" theorists who "Study" and "Invent" and "Patent" and "Improve" and "Discover" and "Originate" and "Revolutionize" and "Advance" and "Progress" and "Reform" and "Elevate" and "Civilize" and "Educate" and "Illuminate" and "Enlighten" Churning into the minutest particles; while at the same time by the action of the "Dasher" "Concussively Electrogizing and coining the cream of the churning into golden coin, composed with coincident, chemicals of fresh air, thus securing by the simplest process the true principles of "Good Better Butter."

Well, sir, is the thing simple—very simple?

Why, so very simple when seen, that not a word of explanation is necessary. Why "Study," "Aunt Dinah," or the eight year old child can both UNDERSTAND and USE it, and consider it for their lives imagine any other purpose for it.

Is it Durable and Substantial, sir?

It is made of the best wood Zinc—will not rust—strong—neat, and with ordinary care, will last as long as you and your grand children's children.

Long enough. Well, my friend, does it make GOOD BUTTER and QUICK?

It does not only make GOOD BUTTER, but about ONE-FOURTH MORE, to a given amount of cream, under the circumstances of quality and heat, precisely, and in SOME HALF THE TIME required by the use of the "old dasher." And, however, quite ready to confess that it will not make butter as GOOD as the theorist "Study" and other "lighting" Churns, but would we have it so quick, for the very plain and simple reason that the extraordinary rapid operation of such Churns as the small A and B, OF SOFT, LARDY, OILY WRITING STUFF, instead of those RICH, GRAINY, WAXY, FIRM and LIVELY QUALITIES which constitute REAL GOOD BUTTER.

Well, sir, I have one of the "old fashioned" Churns—as old family relic of several generations past, and do I understand you that nothing more is required than one of the "FINLEY DASHERS?"

Nothing else whatever to complete the SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST, and MOST SATISFACTORY CHURNING APPARATUS that the world has yet produced.

Well, friend, once more—excuse me, sir—right well pleased, but a little suspicious. Can't help it. Are you sure this is now one of the Yankee humbugs—one of the "Machine Nothings," or one of the "Hub of the Universe Hams" sort of tricks; such as has come to look 10 or, bring a "bona fide" gift in the pith of the most fastidious epicure—but with somewhat of a change in the "programme and scenery" when opening a fly pery at the crack after many fruitless efforts to allow a trial of two, and such and such "imagining," as all understand who have been "done for."

Methinks I discover a mutual sympathy, a similarity of experience and a similar determination to avoid all humbugs, especially with the "Yankee" press! My friend, "FINLEY'S DASHERS" IS NO HUMBUG—such a lot of it, sir. It's a "home invention," and will, upon its own true merits, win its way into every household in the land, No. th and South. The Dasher is entirely unique in its composition, and for "common sense," every day sensitive use and household economy, we say to Yankee or anybody else, BEAT IT IF YOU CAN.

Principal Depot for the Southern States for FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER, at the popular China Hall of EASTLAND, LLOYD & GILBERT, No. 321 Main street, Memphis, Tenn., and for sale by agents everywhere.

Retail Price $4 00 Each, and Invariably Cash.

A. CAMERON & CO.,

321 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents for the United States.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE FOR "FINLEY'S CHURN DASHER."

THE FINLEY CHURN DASHER combines so fully the requisite qualities of simplicity, economy and practical utility, as to place it at the head of all other implements for similar purposes, and cannot fail to become used more generally with the commencement of the home season and good judgment of the home keepers everywhere, and to be regarded as one of the indispensable household articles and more especially at this time when every thing else is so high, we are desirous of giving the assistance of time, money and labor saving assistance.

Remember, that the retail price has been fixed at *FOUR DOLLARS* each, every where; and that the proprietor intends to hold and exercise the extensive right to the manufacture and sale of the Dasher for the whole United States, and cannot therefore be obtained through any other than authorized agencies.

Remember, that the wholesale price to Agents has been fixed at a figure to insure a large profit to such Agents as may handle it with industry and tact, and that such profit will be much greater than *Three hundred per cent.* on the investment dollars, make many more in less time, with *less trouble*, and with far less risk than many others all around you with thousands of capital invested in chattel securities.

Remember, that active, stirring, energetic men, who are willing to "spill off coat and roll up sleeves," CAN, with a small capital, realize one hundred per cent. profit, and we are prepared to show, by many flattering testimonials, that we are not promising more than just such to the right sort of men. Understand distinctly, however, that no such promises are made in "long suit," for they can't do it away, here, with compounds of "hand bills" and "flowery" "no consequence." Cases and get responsible and good paying employment for thousands—employment that is pleasant and highly remunerative. The field of operation is as wide as the whole country—choose your own grounds—Maine, Canada, Texas, Oregon, and the Horse Flesh States, South, East and West—all will be busy now. Can visit them on foot and on horse-back, by wagon, railroad and steamboat, and it will pay you well to do it, for whatever you may go with this Dasher, you will sell it, and your profits will soon weigh at the "very outer" who creeps around all day long crying "hard times and worse coming." Young men, "accept the situation" make your own living, and by your own individual efforts, place yourself here to a grand opposite to that which you have been "existing" for "bosses," "golden dreams" and "skinny race," and take hold of this work with a vim; "strive it" ahead, and soon the empty purse will be full—causing over-anxious friends will spring up by the dozen.

Remember, that in addition to the large profits there are *TWO PRIZES* at stake, and we want you to get one or both of them.

Remember to call and see us at once, or write for particulars, with stamp for answer.

J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
321 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

oct2

S. B. WILLIAMSON. NAPOLEON HILL. N. FONTAINE

WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.

COTTON FACTORS

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS

NO. 320 FRONT STREET, between Union and Monroe,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

SPECIAL attention paid to the storage and sale of COTTON. Having our own large Fire Proof Warehouse, our customer's cotton will be stored with entire safety. All shipments made to us and what is in our warehouse, will be covered by our Policies of Insurance, unless otherwise directed.

We will advance liberally on shipments of Cotton to our correspondents in New York and New Orleans. Our stock of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, BAGGING, ROPE, IRON TIES

And PLANTATION SUPPLIES, will be at all times large and complete. Our prices to correspond with the market.

se10 WILLIAMSON, HILL & CO.

WORSHAM HOUSE

Memphis, Tennessee,

C. B. GALLOWAY, Proprietor.

Board Reduced from $4 00 to $3 00 per Day.

J. DOLFINGER, E. C. FFINGST, GEO. ROELLER

CHINA STORE,

No. 44, North Side Court Square,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. DOLFINGER & CO.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

CHINA, GLASS, QUEENSWARE

AND

Bar Room Fixtures, Table Cutlery

Britannia, Silverware, Etc.

HAVING received a new and large assortment of the above, assorted with great care for this market, and bought at the lowest CASH prices, we now offer the same to our friends and the trade generally, at very reasonable prices. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited. se12

VENDIG & BROTHER,

No 226 Main Street.

WE would call the attention of the public to the fact, that having entirely altered and improved our premises, we are desirous of selling out the present

Stock of Dry Goods

At prices which we do not publish for a "PUFF AND BLOW," but would simply ask of a discriminating public to call and look at the goods.

LOOK AT THE GOODS

And then judge for yourselves. Asking for our cards, "Business is the best policy" we shall adhere strictly to it in all the details of our business, and endeavor to give every satisfaction to those who favor us with their patronage. We do not intend to give us business," or "MONEY'S WORTH," but shall sell goods at prices which are an advertisement of themselves, not confident that an intelligent public will soon see the difference between

WORDS AND ACTIONS.

Remember, EVERYTHING IS REDUCED IN PRICE, and having one of the largest stocks in the city, we shall endeavor to sell you with what you want. We also have a very heavy stock of

Boots, Shoes, Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Which we offer at greatly reduced prices.

The attention of BOARDING HOUSE KEEPERS is directed to the fact that our THREE STORY WAREHOUSE is full from top to bottom, and we shall be most happy to show our goods to all parties calling. VENDIG & BROTHER.

se13

D. G. KENNY, Civil Engineer and Surveyor. J. B. PORTER

KENNY & PORTER,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND GENERAL AGENTS.

HAVING permanently established our office on No. 3 Madison Block, corner of second and Madison streets, we are now prepared to attend to the purchase and sale of real estate, the renting of houses, collection of rents, and all business appertaining to real estate agency. Particular attention will be given to the investing of loans, etc., and those having money to loan on good security, will find it to their interest to call and see us before placing it elsewhere. Also, to the purchasing of lands, in any part of the country, we have had considerable experience, and will give attention to such a business. se14

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HORACE STONE,

Wholesale Boots and Shoes, No. 325 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

Having Removed from my old store No. 321 to 325 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS, thereby reducing my expenses largely, I am enabled to offer unusual inducements in the way of Bargains.

FASHIONABLE

Boot and Shoemakers,

LINEMAURE & BRO. Agents.

THEY will keep firm in new located at 304 Second street, between Beale Court and Madison, opposite the Gilliam House.

F. BACHLY,

Manufacturer of Gentlemen's

Boots, Shoes & Gaiters,

NO. 341 MAIN STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - - TENN

All kinds of Repairing Neatly Executed on Short Notice.

BANKS.

P. C. BETHELL, Pres't. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.

TENNESSEE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

BETHELL BUILDING,

Corner of Court and Main Streets, Memphis, Tennessee.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

Directors:

JOHN C. LANIER, President Bank of Commerce
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MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK OF MEMPHIS,

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Paid in Capital - - - - - $300,000
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W. R. CHERRY President. A. T. LACEY, Vice President.

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EMMET SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 6 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.,

Will receive Deposits, buy and sell EXchange, Gold, silver, Uncurrent Money, Scrip, etc. Sight Drafts for sale on New York, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis and other cities. Passage Tickets for sale to and from Queenstown and all points in Europe. New York.

THOMAS FISHER, President.

THE FRANKLIN

INSURANCE & BANKING COMPANY

Have resumed business under the following management:

Directors:

E. T. KEEL. WM. N. BROWN.
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CYRUS JOHNSON, Cashier. M. D. L. STEWART, President.

WILL receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact all business authorized by the Charter.

Corner of Jefferson and Front Streets,

oct MEMPHIS, TENN.

POLAND'S

MAGIC BILIOUS POWDERS

THIS PREPARATION is the discovery of the Rev. J. W. POLAND, formerly the Pastor of the Methodist Church in Goffstown, New Hampshire, and a man fearly beloved by that denomination throughout New England. He was obliged to leave the pulpit and study medicine to save his own life, and his

MAGIC POWDERS

are one of the most wonderful discoveries of modern times. It is

THE GREAT LIVER & BILIOUS REMEDY!

Which completely throws in the shade all other discoveries in medicine; and it affords him much gratification that they restore so many to health, after all other remedies have failed.

The MAGIC BILIOUS POWDERS are a

Positive Cure for Liver Complaint!

In its most aggravated form, and as an indisputable corrector of all

BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS!

Excellent for

HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,

PIMPLES, BLOTCHES,
SALLA OW SKIN, DROWSINESS,
DIZZINESS, HEARTBURN,
PALPITATION,

And a most wonderful

Cure & Preventive of Fever & Ague!

(We advise all who are troubled with this fearful malady to always keep the Powders on hand ready for immediate use.)

Here are a few important particulars.

1st—They are the Great Specific for all Bilious Affections.

2d—They are the only known remedy that will cure Liver Complaint.

3d—They are the only known remedy that will cure Constipation.

4th—The Powders are so thorough in their operation that one pack age will be all that the majority of those using them will require to effect a cure.

5th—They are a mild and pleasant yet the most effectual cathartic known.

6th—They are the cheapest and best medicine extant, as they can be sent by mail to any part of the globe for the price, 2 cents.

Circulars containing certificates, information, etc., sent to any part of the world free of charge.

Price 50 cents per Box.

All orders and REMITTANCES or by mail on application to

C. B. CLARK & CO.
Sole Proprietors,
No. 3 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

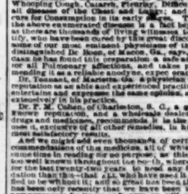
BARNES, WARD & CO., General Agents for the South.

THE EMINENT AND DISTINGUISHED DOCTOR Sir James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and most I areas of consumption, says: That pulmonary Consumption can be cured, and that the following prescription is the one he uses in all pathological anatomy, at this present time, agree that consumption can be cured. Dr. Clark's prescription is the result of long and testimony the most conclusive, clearly prove that this disease can be cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pulmonic Balsam of Wild Cherry and Wood Naptha. Many of the most eminent physicians of the South say: "Dr. Williams' Pulmonic Balsam of Wild Cherry and Wood Naptha is the only certain cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Croup, Colds, Coughs, Influenza, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Loss of Voice, Whooping Cough, Catarrh, Pleurisy, Difficult Breathing, and all diseases of the Chest and Lungs." And agreeable and sure cure for Consumption in its early stages. That it cures ALL of the above diseases, we have positive proof. Not only this, but there are thousands of living witnesses to day ready to testify to the truth of what we here state. And to the incredulous of our sense, eminent physicians of the South say. The Pulmonic Balsam of Wild Cherry and Wood Naptha, says, that it cures he has found this preparation a safe and prompt remedy for all pulmonary affections, and takes pleasure in recommending it as a reliable anodyne, expectorant, etc."

Dr. Thomas F. Martin-de, a physician of high necessity in a reputation as an able and experienced practitioner of medicine, invites and expresses that same opinion, and recommends it extensively in his practice.

Dr. F. M. Cohen, of Charleston, S. C., a gentleman of well known reputation, and a wholesale dealer and importer of drugs and medicines, pronounces it in the highest terms and uses it, exclusive of all other remedies, in his family, with the most satisfactory results.

And we might add even thousands of certificates of like testimony of the medicine, all of which would only consume time in reading for no purpose, as the great medicine is too well known throughout the world to require it. Suffice it to say that we have the best twenty-two years to read any further recommendation than that it is a real, substantial, and sure cure for all that is claimed for it, and that we feel it a duty we owe to suffering humanity to make it known to them, that it has been in use for twenty-two years, and has never failed in a single instance to effect a cure, when taken according to the directions. Prepared only by DR. C. WILLIAMS, Wholesale Druggist, Memphis Tenn.



DR. C. WILLIAMS'

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY AND WOOD NAPTHA.

Thousands have been saved annually from an untimely grave by using this

Unrivalled Preparation

IT cures effectually all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as CONSUMPTION, INFLAMMATION OF THE LUNGS, CHILL, COLDS, COUGHS, CATARRH, CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH, SORE THROAT, and all diseases of the lung pulmonary Organs, and Asthmatic Complaints.

C. WILLIAMS, M. D.
Discovery and Manufacturer of Dr. Williams' Pulmonic Balsam of Wild Cherry and Wood Naptha.

Sold by all Druggists.

J. A. WASSON & CO.,
No. 213 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.
Sole Agents for the South.

se27 Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

GRAND OPENING!

BILLIARD

THE DONEGANA BILLIARD HALL,

Corner Second and Madison Streets,

(Late Shannon Hall.)

THE undersigned beg to inform his friends and the public generally that he has purchased the interest in the late firm of Shannon & Donegana, and has refitted and refurnished the above establishment as a First Class Billiard Hall, and hopes by strict attention to business, and the best of liquors to merit a liberal share of the public patronage.

se27 THOMAS DONEGANA, Proprietor.

A Card.

HAVING resigned my position as General Agent of the Memphis Avalanche, I take pleasure in recommending to my friends and the public generally, the North American Life Company will be represented at Kentucky by Mr. A. Warner as Local Agent.

JOHN B. SMITH.

HARDWARE & MACHINERY

ALLISON BROTHERS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

313 Main Street, Memphis.

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in all kinds of

MACHINERY SUPPLIES

And a General Assortment of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware,

Machinists' Tools,

Belting, Packing, Horse Powers, etc.

SOLE AGENTS

Straub's Corn Mills,

E. Carver & Co.'s Cotton Gins,

Ingersoll's Portable Cotton Presses,

Lane & Bodley's Saw Mills,

Wood & Mann's Portable Engines.

330 MAIN STREET, MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

A CHANCE FOR MANUFACTURERS.

WE wish to sell ONE-HALF INTEREST in our valuable establishment, situated on Cypress creek, four miles north of Florence, Alabama, consisting of

Foundry, Machine Shop, Blacksmith Shop, Saw and Grist Mills.

This establishment has been in operation for over twenty years, and during all which time before the war has been able to supply the demand for work.

The establishment is driven by water and a twenty-horse stationary engine. There is in the machine shop three lathes, three iron planers, three upright drills, and all necessary fixtures for circular work.

The stock of pattern cannot be surpassed in the South. There is about one thousand acres of land belonging to the place, and all timber timbered. This property will be sold in order to enlarge the business in other branches of manufacture, as the location and advantages offered at this place demand more extensive improvements than we are able to supply.

Capitalists wishing to invest in a profitable enterprise of this kind, will address the undersigned at Florence, Alabama.

se21 WRIGHT & RICE.

CUSHING & GUNN,

Iron Founders and Machinists,

UNION IRON WORKS,

ADAMS STREET, NEAR BAYOU.

ENGINES, BOILERS, SAW MILLS GRIST MILLS, and all kinds of Machinery constantly on hand and promptly repaired on reasonable terms.

ARROW COTTON TIES.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis

GULLETT'S STEEL BRUSH COTTON GINS—Price $6 00 per saw, invariably cash.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

MARVIN & CO.'S GREATLY CELEBRATED FIRE & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES, for Business Houses and Bankers' use, PARLOR & PLATE SAFES, all manufacturers' prices.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 BOXES FRENCH WINDOW GLASS—In assorted sizes and for sale by

ORGILL BROS. & CO.

LEGAL.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed to me on the 26th day of April, 1866, by John Shannon and H. W. Grisbee, to secure the payment of a note therein mentioned, default in the payment of a note due and unpaid, and which deed of trust is of record in the Register's office of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, in book 91, part 1, pages 49 and 50, I shall, by virtue of said deed of trust, proceed to sell at the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the Court House, Jefferson street, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee,

On Tuesday, December 10, 1867,

Between the hours of ten and two o'clock p. m., four one, two and three, in Liddell Subdivision, each lot fronting on McLemore and extending back 132 feet. The title to the property is believed good. The equity of redemption is waived, but I only convey all interest I have in said property.

W. H. HOSKINS,
Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a trust deed made to me as trustee by Patrick O'Connor, on the 16th day of October, 1866, property situated in Memphis, Shelby county, Tenn., and of record in the office of the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, in book number sixty, page fifty-four 454-5, I will, before the Chancery Court Clerk's office,

On the 30th day of November 1867,

Between the hours of ten a. m. and two p.m., proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: A certain lot of land in the city of Memphis, beginning at a point in the north side of Jefferson street, at the intersection with Charleston avenue; thence northwardly with the east side of Charleston avenue one hundred and forty feet, to the southeast corner of J. F. Kelly's lot; thence eastwardly with the south line of said Kelly's lot, one hundred and forty feet; thence southwardly, more or less, to a point on the north line of Jefferson street thirty-nine (39) feet, more or less, to the beginning, being part of said lot No. 6th, etc.

This property will be sold by me as trustee, to secure the payment of a note for about six hundred dollars, due by Patrick O'Connor to Martha J. Smith.

The title is perfect but I convey only as trustee.

se6 A. J. ELLIOTT, Trust'e.

County Court of Shelby County, State of Tennessee—John C. Record et al. vs. N. C. Harper, wife et al. Petition for Lands, Levied on, etc.

It appearing from the petition filed in this cause and sworn to, that E. J. Harper and wife, Nancy Jane, James Reynolds and wife, Mary Ann, and Thomas Harper, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee and residents of the state of Texas; it is ordered by the Court that said publication be made in one of them, four weeks in the Memphis Avalanche, citing them to appear before the Court at the next term of the Chancery House in the city of Memphis, on the December term thereof, and plead, answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them and heard ex parte.

Duplay & Kellar, Solicitors for petitioners. Wit:

Test: This 14th day of October, 1867. Wm. Cole, Clerk.

I, E. R. Granger, in the State of Indiana, and a citizen of the State of Indiana, and a resident of Vanderburgh county, in said State, hereby certify that he made his appearance herein at the Court House in the city of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, on Monday, the 14th day of October, 1867, and on Monday in January, 1868, and prayed answer or demur to complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for a week for four weeks in the Memphis Avalanche.

AUGUSTUS ALSTON, Clerk and Master.
E. R. GRANGER, Solicitor for Complainants. se27

Trustee's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust to me executed by T. G. Meek, on the 25th of October, 1866, and duly registered in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book 91, part 1, pages 49 and 50, I will, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of NOVEMBER, 1867, between the hours of ten a.m. and four o'clock p.m., proceed to sell at public sale to the highest bidder,